No. 555.

STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES

No. 444.

A Good Investment—the "John Bull" Pen. *See Coupon Page 18.*

JOHN BULL

VOL. XXV. No. 682. | SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1919. | TWOPENCE.

[Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

Drink and enjoy Lipton's Tea

If you want the Best Tea, go to the firm that grows it.

The Largest Tea Distributors, Manufacturers, and Retailers of Food Products in the World.

LIPTON LTD., CITY RD., LONDON, E.C. 1.

Branches and Agencies throughout the United Kingdom.

Edited by HORATIO BOTTOMLEY

WHERE IS HE?

Yes! it's all right, mother, Phyllis will not want any pin money this month. I see she has been awarded one of the first prizes in the

B.D.V.

SILK PICTURE CIGARETTE

NEEDLEWORK COMPETITION.

CASH PRIZES are given every month. You may be a winner.

£12,000 has been given to date.

Full particulars from

GODFREY PHILLIPS, Ltd., LONDON, E.1

"Coming events cast their shadows before"

You have a right to a PLACE IN THE SUN

A Specialised Training will establish YOU in life if taken under the

METROPOLITAN COLLEGE

Could be for you

If you have perception to see, and enterprise to seize, a brilliant opportunity,

THE SUN OF PROSPERITY WILL SHINE ON YOU.

For many years to come there will be an abundant choice of well-paid Accountancy and Secretarial positions available for all qualified to fill the same efficiently, and the finest equipment obtainable for such appointments is that provided by the METROPOLITAN COLLEGE—**the 'Varsity of Secretarial and Accountancy Training.**

Specialised Postal Training, taken in spare time.

No important undertaking—whether a large private firm, limited company, or public body—can manage without the skilled assistance which a METROPOLITAN COLLEGE training will qualify YOU to render. The course of study—taken at home, in leisure time—is open to every person of either sex, aged 16 and upwards, who is ambitious to reach a high place in the business world.

Send a postcard to-day for the FREE GUIDE

and particulars of Splendid Prize and Scholarship Scheme. You will be under no obligation.

METROPOLITAN COLLEGE,
Dept. 31, ST. ALBANS.

PLAYER'S

"COUNTRY LIFE" Cigarettes

(MEDIUM STRENGTH)

Pure Virginia Tobacco

10 for 5d.
50 for 2/0½

JOHN PLAYER & SONS, NOTTINGHAM.

P.773

Branch of The Imperial Tobacco Co. (of Great Britain and Ireland), Ltd.

Safeguarding the Nation's Health.

The Government has now released the large supplies of "Skippers" in Olive Oil which were kept in bond during the war as a reserve for emergencies.

"Skippers" are a highly concentrated food — all nourishment — no waste. Weight for weight "Skippers" are more nourishing than meat, and they supply the valuable phosphates lacking in many foods.

You have been short of fat during the war. Make good the deficiency now. Ask your grocer to supply you with a tin of

"Skippers"

"Skippers" are Brisling with Good Points.

for 1/- (GOVERNMENT PRICE). *A guarantee on every can.*

ANGUS WATSON & Co., NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

TRADE MARK FACE.

'Ever-Ready' Safety Razor

The world's finest shaving instrument. ON SALE ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Make your morning shave a pleasure. Experience the exhilarating joy of a clear smooth face by using the 'Ever-ready' Safety Razor. The famous RADIO Blade takes off the most stubborn hair in a moment without discomfort or irritation. Try one to-day. You can get it anywhere.

5/-

COMPLETE WITH RADIO BLADES.

Extra Blades, 2/- for 6 or 4/- for 12.

'Ever-Ready' Safety Razor Co. Ltd., 130, Gt. Portland St., London, W. 1.

C F.H.

Save Money, Trouble, Annoyance,

THE SHOOT-A-LITE GAS LIGHTER,

the finest, cheapest, strongest, safest :: MECHANICAL GAS LIGHTER ::

Absolutely indispensable to you. 50 times Cheaper than Matches. 20 times Quicker. Lights Instantly. Simple, Safe, Sure, Clean, Handy.

Cannot Scorch, Burn, or Hurt. Lasts a Lifetime. Never Out of Order.

No fire danger.
No breaking mantles.

Every Lighter engraved with our Guarantee.

Thousands sold at Model Homes Exhibition.

Only 4/6 Each. 10,000 Lights without refilling.

Refills 4d. Each. 10,000 more Lights.

Of all Ironmongers, Gas Companies, &c.

THE SHOOT-A-LITE SYNDICATE, LTD.

22, Ely Place, Holborn, E.C.1., *Dept. M., Agents Wanted.*

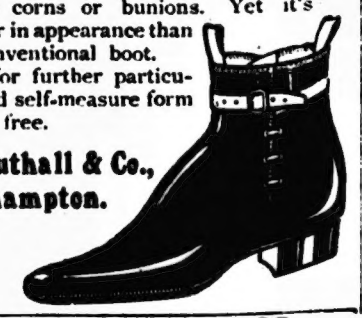
This boot gives ease

and comfort to troubled feet. Takes about 4 seconds to fasten up and is cheaper than "ordinary" boots.

Southall's Ready laced boot

has no seams, thick tongues, metal eyelets, or bulky laces to irritate the feet. Being made in one piece, it can give naturally to any part of the foot where there may be undue pressure due to corns or bunions. Yet it's smarter in appearance than the conventional boot. Send for further particulars and self-measure form to-day, free.

R. Southall & Co., Northampton.



"Fire, flame and fury!"—need have no "sting" if you avail yourself of our FREE insurance offer on page 20.

JOHN BULL

Come the three corners of the world in arms,
And we shall shook them.

The Paper on which the Sun Never Sets.

Politics without Party—Criticism without Cant:
Without Fear or Favour, Rancour or Rant.

Naught shall make us rue,
If Britain to itself do rest but true.

Vol. XXV. No. 682. Week ending Saturday, June 28th, 1919. Twopence.

"THE WORLD, THE FLESH, AND THE DEVIL."

[The Editor discourses upon passing events and topics of the day.]

The Answer.

By the time this issue is on sale we suppose—we say "suppose"—Germany will have given her answer. But whether it be yes or no, the result will be the same. In the end, we shall have to do what we should have done last November—go to Berlin and finish the job.

Wilson Scores Again.

So, whilst the Talkers and Note-writers are still gabbling in Paris and Versailles, the German "skeleton crews" have succeeded in scuttling the Hun Armada—which by Mr. Wilson's insistence, we were not "allowed" to control—under our very eyes—thus depriving Britain of what should have been one of her rightful prizes of war. How Wilson must be splitting his sides!

Bankers Busy.

The Central Association of Bankers is at last circularising the Banking fraternity, asking for particulars of dormant balances; but we notice that there is a silence on the subject of unclaimed securities.

The *Daily Herald*.

So far, the only reply to our recent revelations has been a systematic attack upon us by park and street-corner orators. Meanwhile, who is financing our Bolshevist contemporary—which must be losing over £800 a week?

The Red Cock.

By the way, how many people are aware of the fact that the flamboyant cock which adorns the *Herald's* posters (E. K. Kauffer, designer) is emblematical of the German maxim—*Den roten Hahn auf's Dach setzen*—"Put the red cock on someone's roof"—colloquially, Set fire to someone's house?

The Huns' Passion Week.

So the Church Army Canteen Cinema at Bonn *was* closed to the Rhine troops for several days, to enable the Huns to enjoy Bach's Passion music during Holy Week! Oh, dear us!

Oats.

"Sorry we cannot send you any supplies of oats, as practically everything is going abroad, at prices higher than we are permitted to sell here." Thus a corn merchant to a customer. Now we know why we ploughed up our grass land!

Our Great Racing Competitions.

The result of the Royal Hunt Cup Competition will be announced next week—it will not, however, be of such a startling character as in the case of the Derby; whilst the remaining portion of the list of winners in that competition will be found on page iii. of cover.

Up the (Dead) Pole.

Here are some more changes of names:—Nusenbaum to Newton; Shremer to Wingrove; Sondenheimer to Jiggens! (Note, *not* Juggens.) Sondenheimer is evidently a wag.

Agreed!

Our contemporary, *Common Sense*—(which, by the way, is about the most uncommon thing in the world)—suggests that we should undertake the collection of the German Indemnity, receiving 1 per cent. on all we got over £15,000,000. Agreed!

A £40,000 PRIZE FUND.

VICTORY BONDS
AND
REAL BONUSES.

SEE OUR LEADING ARTICLE.

Aliens' Letters.

Is it true that certain tourist people are acting as agents for collecting and delivering letters for enemy aliens?

British in Belgium.

When the war broke out the English colony in Brussels had to abandon their businesses and belongings to the mercy of the Huns—and now they find themselves stranded. What about it?

Germany's Lead.

We don't like the idea of Germany setting us a lead in anything, but the boys in Cologne are buying Lottery Tickets, issued there, by the thousands. What dullards our statesmen are!

The *Cologne Post*.

We observe that this paper, which is run by the Army of the Rhine, is still publishing advertisements of German firms and individuals seeking work and positions in England. What says Mr. Churchill?

An Unfailing Remedy.

According to the *Glasgow Evening News*, a gentleman who had lent his yacht to the Admiralty discovered it being used for a joy sail by an officer and several ladies. He at once demanded its return—otherwise he would "write to JOHN BULL about it." The yacht is back!

Horse Coping.

We shall be glad if readers who hear of any cases of horse coping—which is going on to a large extent just now—will report to us, we will do the rest.

The Explanation.

"Many Christians read JOHN BULL more often than they do the Testament," said a Scarborough minister the other day. But we are the "Soldier's Bible."

"A Fine Team."

"I am glad you are not older, but what a fine team you and Labby would have made in double harness," writes an old campaigner. Yes, perhaps—but not tandem!

Germany's Future Consuls.

What is the Conference doing about Germany's future Consuls in Allied countries? Is she to be free to dump her Bernsdorffs and other implicated Huns upon their shores?

Beer and the Loan.

"Kindly note," says a correspondent, who adopts the appropriate *nom de plume* of "Thirsty," "we do not intend to put any money into the new Loan till we get more beer." We have kindly noted.

A Home Office Report.

As the result of our criticisms on the conduct of the Dorset Farm Industrial School, and the treatment of the boys, a Home Office Inspector has made a Report, about which we shall have something to say next week.

A False Test!

According to the *Saturday Review*, "Mr. Bottomley has become a person of real political importance simply by talking and writing as though he were one." That, in the opinion of our contemporary, is evidently a false test.

Our Soldiers' Graves.

Perhaps, after all, it may be as well to postpone arrangements for visits to the graves of our heroes resting in France and Flanders. Most of them, we hear, are at present in a very bad condition—and one of the first things to be done after peace should be to put them in decent order.

Parsonic Piffle.

The Rev. John Bradbury, at the Primitive Methodist Conference, said he would do all he could to discourage subscriptions to the Victory Bond issue, "into which the Government introduces the spirit of gambling." A very Primitive Methodist, to be sure. We suppose he regards the plate on Sunday as the only safe investment.

A Stupid Stigma.

We rather fancy that the Rev. D. Thomas must be a man something after our own heart, since he inquired, at a recent meeting of the Bermondsey Guardians, "why the Guardians' boys should be marked and branded by always having to wear blue clothes." No satisfactory reply being forthcoming, the matter was referred to a committee. Surely the time is past when the helpless orphan must be garbed in some hideous uniform of so-called charity?

The Modern Adam.

Here is another gardener, working for wealthy people after more than four years fighting in France, trying to maintain self and family on 27s. a week and a cottage—the which, by the way, he has to whitewash and decorate at his own expense. If there is a standard wage for gardeners, he guesses he is not getting it—and we opine that there is not, and that he is not. Gardeners to private houses usually eke out their wages by means of "perks," and occasionally manage to do quite well. If there are no perks in the present case, our friend would get on better as a farm-hand.

The Prudent Guardians.

The Castleblayney Guardians are prudent men. They have been spending £600 on the relief of the poor, but in these hard times such a sum makes a big hole in the Guardians' funds. And so the dear, kind-hearted people are cutting down the amount. As one of the members put it, "with the good weather coming, many of them will be able to hobble along without the relief." Many names have been struck off altogether, but where complete stoppage would be a "grave hardship" the weekly sum has been merely reduced. We should have imagined that these were hard times too for very poor people, but perhaps in the good weather they will be able to hobble along without food. Dear Guardians!

Making Dull Boys.

When a boy has done his day's work at school, he has done enough because he has done well. For masters and teachers to set him long and difficult tasks to grind at in the evening at home is a mental and physical hardship which ought not to be imposed on him. In the summer evenings, especially, a schoolboy is doing himself much greater service playing outdoor games. If night after night he swats at home lessons, often past his proper bedtime, he goes to bed weary and awakens unfit. Instead of going to school with a bright brain, he is heavy and wooden, and his school work is not only indifferently done, but done with difficulty. So mercy on the boys, good pedagogue!

Night in the Canteen.

Young women employed in the canteen at the G.N.R. (King's Cross) Goods Station, ask us the amiable but rather indefinite question, "Don't you think we ought to have a Union of some sort to get us our rights?" Their wrongs are that they work long hours at all-night work for 16s. 6d. a week and food. "Nobody stops there long," they say, and we are not surprised. How would it be if the canteen employed men, at better wages?

Arms and the Man.

The Disablement Sub-Committee of the Bedford War Pensions Committee recently passed a resolution that drastic measures should be taken, and the Minister of Labour urged, to obtain a census of appointments—such as telephone operators, etc.—suitable for men who have lost the use of one arm in the war, and that the Government, Municipalities, public bodies, and other employers of labour be compelled to reserve such positions for these men. If a Bill be necessary to put this resolution into effect, we promise it our warm support.

A White Elephant.

Lewisham Workhouse is no longer a War Hospital. The Guardians are therefore busy in getting the premises surveyed, so as to present to the War Office a nice little bill for dilapidations. Next, they propose to spend a large sum on renovations, etc. It would be well for the Local Government Board to watch this with a keen eye, for it is an open question whether this large workhouse is really needed. All the old inmates are comfortably boarded out in other institutions, and there are scarcely enough of them to justify the existence of a huge workhouse and a huge staff.

No Ton for Ton.

A master mariner puts his sore plight before us. He invested his all in a half-share in a sailing vessel, which he commanded. They could only afford partial insurance, and, when a submarine sank the vessel, the insurance money received had to go to the shipbuilders who had repaired and fitted her. This master, being a man of hope, thought the loss of his boat would be made good by a German vessel being handed over in its stead. Otherwise, he is ruined. As he asks our advice, we can only beg him not to rely on so slender a reed: We sadly fear no German ship will replace his loss. America will want too many of them.

Watch this figure GROW!
The Number of Claims already Paid under our Free Fire Insurance is: 85
For Registration Forms see page 20.

Starvation Pensions.

One of the most saddening portions of our post is still the heart-rending appeals of the old pensioners, postmen, policemen, teachers, and others who were superannuated on the old scale before the war. A postman and his wife are trying to exist on 13s. 4d. a week. "How can the Government expect us to live?" he asks. Seemingly, nobody cares a jot. But there can be no doubt whatever that these old pension rates ought to be levelled up to present needs. New pensioners are three times better off than these ancients, who have little to look to but a wooden suit.

Trade Union Tactics.

When the S.E. & C. Railway assumed the control of Richborough Port, hundreds of men were taken on for different classes of work, and amongst them a number of ex-Service men, who were given the job of ship-painting—not artistic work, but floundering about in the mud, painting the bottoms of barges, tugs, and other craft. After three months of this on good pay, because they had not been apprenticed to the painter's trade down came a delegate from the Painters' Union and succeeded in getting their wages reduced to the Union rate, and then in obtaining their discharge. Their offer to join the Union was refused on the ground that they had not gone through an apprenticeship, and they were forced to make way for men who, with two exceptions, had never seen service. This we can only characterise as Trade Union tyranny of the meanest kind.

Generosity.

We gather from the report of a local meeting to consider the best form of applying £5,000 to a War Memorial at Felixstowe, that £2,000 of this sum is due to the "generosity of the Rev. H. G. Reynolds." Whether generosity is the correct word is a question which had better be determined by the lexicographers. What we note about it is that "the rev. gentleman said he had made a profit of £2,000 during the war out of comforts and necessaries supplied to soldiers of the Bedfordshire Regiment. That amount he had offered to, and it had been accepted by, the Cottage Hospital authorities for the establishment of a children's ward." As a mere matter of curiosity, perhaps he would like to tell us how he made £2,000 out of soldiers during the war? On the face of things, it looks so much like an excess of the business instinct that many people may be surprised to find it in a clergyman.

If You Want £1,000

Send in your "Bullets" Coupon without delay. This is the last week of our Special Holiday Offer—see page 20.

"JOHN BULL'S" WEEKLY CINEMA.

If the Trade Unions act this way
They'll rue their selfishness some day.

Though he deserves a better portion,
The Sultan's let off with a caution.

The Hun may sign, but when 'tis done,
Remember *he'll still be a Hun!*

He'll find some day, to his surprise,
He's lost the public's sympathies.

Candid Communications.

This space is devoted to Open Letters to Celebrities, Notorieties and occasionally Nonentities.

To His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury.

MY LORD ARCHBISHOP,—As a result of certain inquiries, it has recently been stated that "there are in England at least one hundred thousand deserted wives waiting for husbands who never return"—and of whom all trace has been lost. In the existing state of the law, there is no relief for these neglected women—with the result that, human nature being what it is, thousands of couples are living in "a state of sin." The question is one upon which the nation is entitled to look to you for counsel and guidance. What do you say?

JOHN BULL.

To the Right Hon. E. Shortt, K.C., M.P., Home Secretary.

DEAR MR. SHORTT,—Horace Reginald Stanmore, of Watlington, aged 14½, for stealing a silver watch was recently sentenced for this first offence to three years' incarceration in a Home. Nothing in the details of the case justifies the sentence; and the mother was informed by the Magistrates that the boy would be sent away because he had no father. Obviously this was not an adequate reason at all, unless it was shown that the lad was utterly beyond the control of his widowed mother. Give him another chance!

JOHN BULL.

To Ben Tillett, Esq., M.P., Dockers' Union.

MY DEAR BEN,—I need not say how glad I am to hear from you that your Branch at Bristol has not willingly done injustice to any discharged soldier, but that it goes on the principle—and it is the true one—that its first duty is to help members of the Union who have served in the war. I know your keen sense of patriotism. You are one of the true Labour Leaders, opposed to all the Pacifism and Bolshevism which distinguished certain so-called friends of Labour; and I am certain that, under your guidance, the Dockers' Union will also stand for fairness and good-feeling.

JOHN BULL.

To Col. Charles Bunbury, Abingdon Gardens, Kensington.

DEAR COLONEL,—If you can get any moral satisfaction out of your legal victory over that poor house-parlourmaid, Margaret O'Brien, you are welcome to it. From the evidence at the West London County Court, it is quite clear that Margaret had a good deal to put up with, through the illness of your wife and the incursion of a hospital nurse. Some nurses do rather lord it over the maids; and, in this case, the order to wash fever-infected handkerchiefs was not a proper one. Margaret, being Irish, undoubtedly has a temper of her own. But to refuse her her wages because she left you one day before her month was up was, as the Judge said, "unreasonable." You had the law on your side, but my sympathies—and, I think, those of every fair-minded person—are with Margaret O'Brien.

JOHN BULL.

To the Rev. Canon W. H. Smith, St. Paul's Church, Birmingham.

DEAR CANON,—I am pleased to see that you are taking a firm stand for individual liberty. "We are falling fast," you say, "under complete official control, and the people cannot be aroused to see it." That there is a good deal of apathy and indifference in the matter is undeniable, but after such a great demonstration of public independence as that which I recently had the privilege of addressing in Birmingham, I am not despairing of the future. Only we must keep pegging away.

JOHN BULL.

To John W. Cassels, Esq., Chief Executive Officer, Middlesex Agricultural Committee, Westminster.

SIR,—According to your recent advertisement, "Under the American Gooseberry Mildew Order, no gooseberries which are badly attacked by this disease may be exposed for sale in markets." Diseased gooseberries may, however, be sold to jam manufacturers—and you offer to assist to that beneficent end. The least the manufacturers can conscientiously do, in appreciation of your kindly thought for their interests, is to send you a large jar of their Lovely Mildewed Gooseberry Jam.

JOHN BULL.

To James Roche, Esq., Resident Magistrate, Belfast Custody Court.

DEAR MAGISTRATE,—I am very strongly of opinion that you ought to have re-opened the case in which a young fellow named Cullen was sentenced to two months' imprisonment for assaulting the police. On the authority of a member of the Bar, you were informed that certain new evidence had come to light, entirely altering the complexion of the case and casting grave doubt on the prisoner's guilt; but, in spite of this, you declined to hear anything further. You were seriously at fault.

JOHN BULL.

To Mr. George Lansbury, Editor, "Daily Herald."

DEAR GEORGE (the Sixth).—Excuse this distinguished title, but I am really tempted to confer it upon you when I read your statement at the meeting of the Poplar Guardians that on the occasion of her recent visit to their schools, the Queen "kept her part of the bargain and you kept yours." What, however, I cannot understand is why, as Editor of the *Daily Herald*, and the opponent of all secret treaties, you did not take your colleagues into your confidence and let them know exactly what the bargain was. Really, this backstair diplomacy *must* come to an end.

JOHN BULL.

To the Rev. D. D. F. McDonald, Parish Minister, Swinton, Berwickshire.

DEAR MR. MINISTER,—The people of your parish appear to have been anonymously summoned to a public meeting to consider the question of a war memorial; and when the parish schoolmaster very properly and reasonably suggested that the audience should have an opportunity of expressing their views, you talked about his "daring to challenge the procedure of the meeting," and concluded by threatening that "if you had been twenty years younger" you would "know what to do with the intruder." Take it from me, rev. sir, that an attitude of this kind in such a case is only suitable to a parish bully. Mend your manners.

JOHN BULL.

DISMISSED FOR VALOUR.

SHABBY ACTION OF WATCH COMMITTEE.

There is considerable indignation in the borough of Bootle over the alleged refusal of the Watch Committee to reinstate an ex-policeman who has lost an arm in the service of his country. At a recent meeting of the Town Council the demand of Alderman Booth for an inquiry into the circumstances was endorsed by Councillor Mahon, who declared it to be "a known fact that the constable had not been reinstated because he had lost an arm," but to the strong feeling evinced by the Council the spokesman of the Watch Committee was in rank opposition. "This is out of order, and it is unfair to raise this sort of thing," exclaimed Alderman J. W. E. Smith. "The Watch Committee's business is very private and very exclusive, and if it is let out it is doing no good." It is to the credit of the Bootle Council that they received this crude outburst with the contempt it deserved. As everyone knows, the work of the Constabulary in a large borough is sufficiently diversified to provide openings for experienced men of varying grades of physical fitness, and the fact that an ex-constable has lost a limb in the country's service ought not to be a bar to his re-engagement. To fob the man off with the offer of an inferior position as a park-keeper, thus disappointing all the hopes of his career, and to expect this action to be accepted by the public as a complete discharge of their duty to a disabled soldier, is a gross impertinence on the part of the Bootle Watch Committee. With all due respect to Alderman Smith, we are not at all sorry that the little game has been "let out."

POLICE PENSIONS AND HARD CASES.

36 YEARS' SERVICE FOR 22s. 8d. A WEEK.

From a Certificate of Service issued by Major F. L. Stanley Clarke, Chief Constable of Gloucestershire, it appears that William Fleetwood joined the County Police Force in 1882 as a sixth-class constable, and resigned as a sergeant in August last, after a continuous service of 36 years. As Fleetwood says: "I was discharged, a worn-out man, ten days before the latest Police Act came into force. I lose the benefit of the increased pension now enjoyed by many men who are nine or ten years my junior in age and length of service. . . . Now ruined in health and unfit for work, the Standing Joint Committee have me down without the slightest effort to help me. I am in a fix to know how to keep myself and wife and assist a delicate boy on 22s. 8d. a week, less 6s. deducted monthly, and having to pay 30s. every fourth week for rent." That this case is hard is evident; but it is not peculiar. From letters we have been receiving it seems almost a typical instance of the position in which many police pensioners now find themselves. If the inadequacy of the pension in these days is manifest, the injustice of the inadequacy is not less so. It is not fair that this ex-police officer, or any ex-police officer of such long and honourable record, should be left in a worse position than men years junior to him in age and length of service. Yet Lord Desborough, the Chairman of the Police Service Committee, has to tell Fleetwood, as doubtless he has told many others, that "the question of the revision of existing pensions is not within the scope of the Committee's present inquiry"!

THE ARSENAL SCANDAL AGAIN.

WOOLWICH AND A CORONER'S CERTIFICATE.

Once again the Woolwich Arsenal authorities have been guilty of gross unfairness in the handling of a compensation claim, the victim being the mother of a 15-year-old lad whose death was traced to the effects of an explosion. As the poor woman was partially dependent upon her boy's earnings, it is hard to see how any private employer could have resisted the mother's claim. At an inquest following the boy's death in Guy's Hospital, the jury found that the explosion in which he had been involved was the cause of the fatal illness. In an ordinary compensation case such evidence would have carried the greatest possible weight, but, as we have often pointed out, the Woolwich authorities are a law unto themselves in these matters, although it is scarcely credible that the unsupported decision of the Arsenal doctors should be allowed to override the considered verdict of a Coroner's jury. However, this is clearly what has happened—for beyond a miserable grant of £3, to compensate the damage to the boy's clothing, the bereaved mother has received no solatium for her loss, the authorities having stubbornly insisted, in the teeth of the evidence, that the lad's death was due to causes independent of the explosion. Another sinister feature of the case is the report that, in an early stage of convalescence, prior to the relapse which was to prove fatal, this poor boy was sent away from the Arsenal hospital to journey unattended to his home at Bermondsey in such a condition that he fainted in the street. It is time that an effort was made to fix responsibility for these recurrent phases of a persistent scandal.

TWO NOBLE LORDS AND THEIR WAR RECORD.

VISCOUNT GREY, LORD ROBERT CECIL AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

By Charles Palmer.

A MAN is judged by the company he keeps, a politician by his policy. And if we examine the war records of the two noble lords who have taken to themselves the unenviable notoriety of being the chief "stunt" merchants of the League of Nations, we have the best evidence that the League is to be developed in the interests of Germany. Viscount Grey and Lord Robert Cecil stood side by side at the Albert Hall to recommend to the British people a League which is the child of President Wilson and the god-child of Mr. Lloyd George. It was these two sponsors and politicians who, by acts either of omission or commission, rendered yeoman service to the ex-Kaiser in his war against the Allies, and it was their criminal laxity or deliberate policy which weakened the Navy in the fight—that Navy which, as Mr. Hughes, the Australian Premier, has just reminded us, would, under the League, not be controlled by Britain, but would be part of "a polyglot and heterogeneous force."

These boosters of the League responsible for the Peace muddle in Paris and for weakening the terms to a despicable foe, did more than anyone else to make us lose the war and failing that, to prolong the agony of it—to pile up British dead—to strip British homes of husbands and fathers, brothers and sons. But the part of Lord Robert Cecil, ex-Blockade Minister, pales into insignificance against the share of Viscount Grey. To-day I know he has practically retired from public life, and I yield to none in my genuine sympathy with his failing sight. But his partial blindness must not blind us to his political delinquencies. Think of what he did before the war. For three solid years, 1909-10-11, he moved heaven and earth to rob the British Navy of its right to blockade Germany effectively if and when war came. And still a year earlier he was forging the weapon by which this result was to be obtained. That weapon was the Declaration of London which, if it had been ratified, would have rendered the British Navy as helpless as a school of porpoises to stop the importation of almost any munitions or supplies into Germany through neutral ports while the great struggle was going on. In law a man is supposed to intend the consequences of his acts—and if Sir E. Grey, as he then was, had had his way, our sea power would have been completely paralysed. His little game was only defeated by the House of Lords which, to its eternal credit, threw out the Bill which would have made this infamy possible. But such was the determination of this later ennobled politician to do evil in spite of Parliament, that, when war broke out, the Foreign Office put into force the effect of the Declaration, the intended instrument of our national damnation. But worse even than this: war was declared on August 4th, and yet for the next six days thousands upon thousands of German reservists who had been living here were permitted to return to Hunland in order to fight against us and against our Allies. And never let it be forgotten that an order was sent to the British Fleet not to prevent the passage of German reservists from America!

Now, I say fearlessly that the Government responsible for this were guilty of the murder of British and Allied troops, and Grey cannot be held guiltless. But even that does not complete the sum of his offences. By gross incompetence—downright, drivelling—he drove Turkey into the war on the German side, with the consequent agony of Gallipoli and the closing of the Dardanelles to us when through those waters we could have succoured Russia with arms and munitions. Who was it—what Department of the State—when Talaat Bey, before the opening of the great struggle, came to us for a two million loan, turned him down and sent the Turks into the arms of Germany? Arms and munitions were all that the Russians wanted, and if we had got into the Black Sea we could have helped them in their onward march, and by shortening the war saved legions of lives and millions of money.

Well, we have seen in brief what Grey of Falloden did for Germany—in ignorance no doubt, dark, fatal ignorance—but did it. And yet he stands forth as the champion of a League which once more would temper the wind to the Hun, and is setting America and Britain by the ears. But what about Lord Robert Cecil? He, too, rendered immense service to the Hun and the ex-Kaiser, and all the hell-fiends of Deutschland, when he permitted a Committee, appointed by the Foreign Office, to continue to control all the captures made by the Navy. As Assistant Foreign Secretary, and later as Minister of Blockade, he had great power. How did he use it? British men-of-war were ever on the watch, at sea in all weathers, night and day searching for ships carrying contraband to the Huns. And out of every hundred vessels they caught and sent in for judgment, 95 were set free by the Foreign Office Committee. Lord Robert Cecil defended a weak and inpotent blockade and helped to drive our Navy sick with disgust. Not until America entered the war did the blockade begin to be real and effective.

And so when we find these two noble Lords—these hopeless mandarins of the worst days of the Foreign Office—pleading for the League of Nations, and for the inclusion of Germany in the happy family, remember their record, and doubt if not their honesty, their ability and desire to see the enemy as we see him, and to win for the Allies a peace that shall not only be lasting, but shall be crushing. President Wilson wholly misjudged the temper and character of our enemy; the two noble lords, in blind and arrogant ignorance, helped the ex-Kaiser in the most practical way to control the Allies. It was not *their* fault if we won.

IN SEARCH OF HIS SEVEN-AND-SIX.

OLD MAN'S FRUITLESS PURSUIT OF A PENSION.

He "Sings a Song of Seven-and-sixpence, Pocket full of—nowt," this old Hull citizen of 78. About the end of January last he applied for an Old Age Pension. In due course he received a form to fill in. Then came a notification that the Pensions Officer would pay him a state visit on Feb. 6th. Having done the honours of host to his guest, he waited for about two weeks, and then received another form ordering him to state: "Where were you living in 1851? The town? The street? The number of the house? and, Who was the head of the family?" Those exciting details were supplied by return of post, for the applicant was prompt, if nobody else was. However, he did soon receive a command to attend before the local Pensions Committee on March 21st. That body graciously said "Yes, your pension shall start as from March 28th." So he went home happy. But, on March 29th, came this—"Take Notice, an appeal has been made by the Pensions Officer against your pension." So the whole affair had to go before the Whitehall Committee. Still, on the 6th of May, there appeared to be corn in Egypt. "The decision come to is as follows: That you became entitled to your pension on 21st March, payment to commence on the 28th March." Yet it did not commence on that date. Nor has it materialised up to this present day of writing, which is in June. From January until now that veteran has been fighting for his seven-and-six—and he won't be happy till he gets it!

MINDS IN MARTYRDOM.

GRAVE INDICTMENT OF MILITARY HOSPITAL.

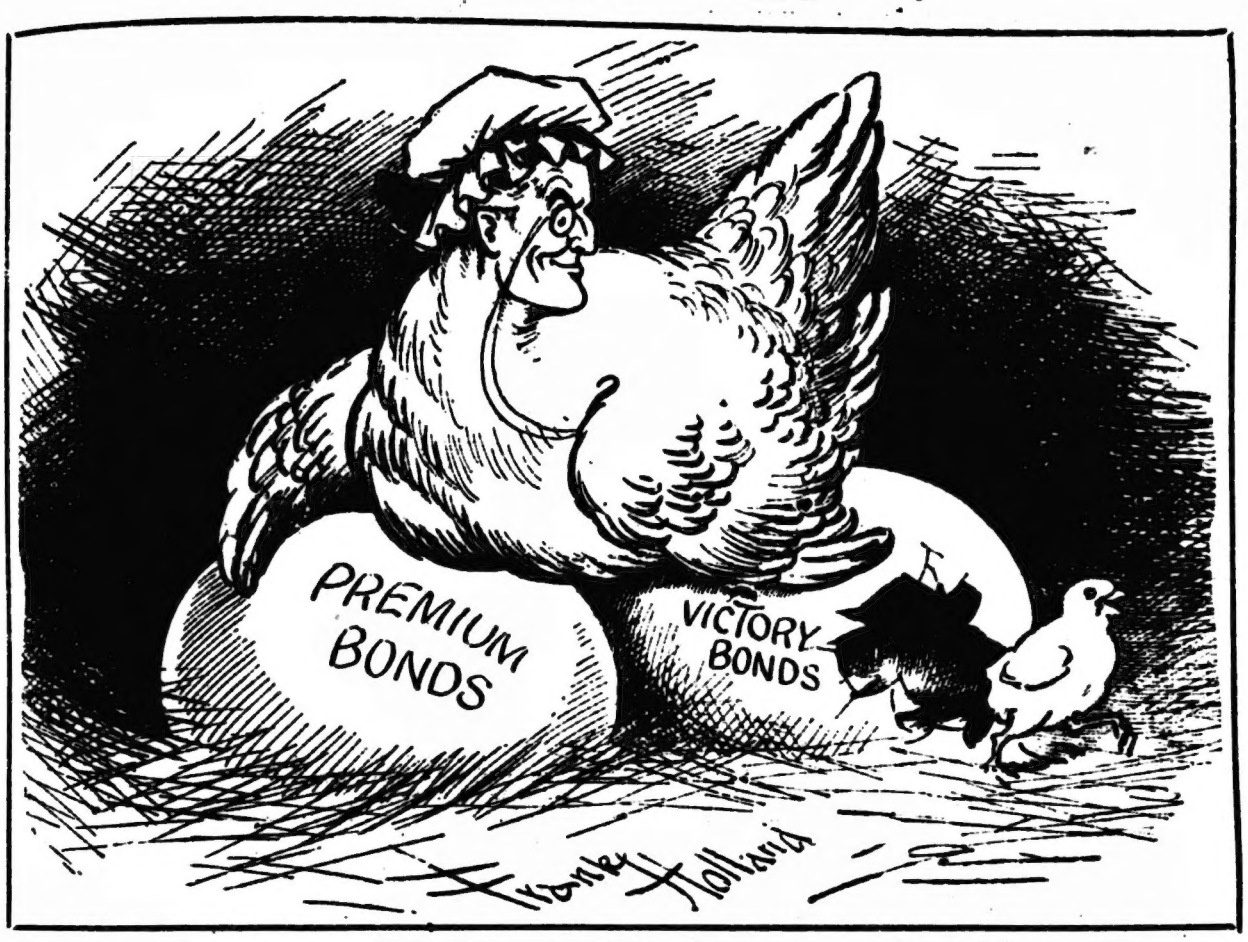
If it were more generally recognised that there is a grave risk of "contagion" in mental disorders of "shell-shocked" soldiers there might be fewer scandals like that discovered at the Dykebar Mental Hospital, Paisley. In the light of recent disclosures, it is imperative that the ugly reports in regard to the conduct of this establishment should be brought to the test of public Inquiry. An anxious father, having been officially advised that his soldier son—a private in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, wounded in the last great German push—was suffering from "delusions of persecution," visited the Dykebar War Hospital, where he was pained to discover that the poor boy was being treated in all respects as a confirmed lunatic, subject to a penal discipline well calculated to foster delusion. Again, with dangerous facility, the unhappy victims of the mental shock of war may be certified as regular lunatics and relegated to civil asylums. In this particular case, the day before his discharge from the Army the poor sufferer was placed in the Hartwood Asylum. The authorities there say he cannot be released without the permission of the War Office, whilst Whitehall states that it has now no claim on the man, but has no jurisdiction over the Asylum! Between the two "stools," therefore, the unhappy man falls into the abyss. Several disquieting cases of this kind have come under our notice. Again we demand a comprehensive Inquiry into the whole system.

RUINED FOR HONESTY.

INCORRUPTIBLE CONTRACTORS CRUELLY PENALISED.

At the Old Bailey in 1916 a man named Asseling and other subordinate officials of the Royal Army Clothing Department, Pimlico, were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for corruption and fraud. In the course of the trial Mr. (now Sir) Richard Muir, K.C., for the Treasury, made the following important statement:—"One of the witnesses who has given evidence stated that Asseling had told him he had been the ruin of Clark, of Walsall. Inquiries had been made into that statement, with the result that it was found to be absolutely true." Now, think what this means. The firm of D. Clark and Sons, Ltd., brush-makers, of Walsall, were formerly in prosperous circumstances, having Government contracts in plenty. Then came a mysterious falling off. Again and again whole consignments of brushes were condemned for no honest reason, until finally the War Office refused to place any further orders with the firm. Under a misapprehension, fostered by the Asseling gang for their own criminal purposes, the Government reached a decision which spelt ruin and collapse for this long-established business. "It has been shown," says Mr. H. D. Clark, J.P., the managing partner, "that the whole of our later misfortunes arose through our refusing to give Asseling a regular secret commission to pass our goods." In these circumstances, there is a strong feeling in Walsall that the Government should come to the rescue and offer honest reparation for what now proves to have been a cruel injustice.

AND AFTER THAT——?



"Well, another little chick won't do us any harm!"

AN M.B.E. AND £100.

A FLUTTER IN THE NORTH-EASTERN DOVECOTES.

If anyone takes the trouble to look up the facts he will find that, quite apart from Sir Eric Geddes, many officials of the North-Eastern Railway Company have gained honours through the war—indeed, there has been a regular N.E. clique. We understand, however, that at least one individual of less exalted position than most of the recipients rather put his foot into it by allowing his name to be suggested by the Minister of Munitions for an M.B.E. without consulting the Company. Like others, he had been loaned to a Public Department, and presumably had done good work. But it appears he committed another almost unpardonable offence. He accepted "an allowance" of £100 per annum from the Department in which he was serving, the Company not being notified of the fact. This was evidently a worse offence than the unauthorised M.B.E., and the proposal was actually made, although not acted upon, that the money he received from the Company should be forthwith reduced by £100 a year. You see, Railway Companies know how to save when only a minor official is involved! The loaned officer (from whom we need hardly say our information does *not* come) was given most important work to do—duties deserving much better pay than that he was receiving through the Railway Company—and the Government in a spirit of fairness gave him that £100 on the top of the £300 odd received from the North-Eastern. And even then he was paid much less than others in Government employment filling like positions. However, the Company showed clemency—they not only overlooked the M.B.E., but graciously permitted him to retain the well-deserved £100. When we recall the £50,000 so readily voted to the ex-Manager of the North-Eastern, it does seem ridiculous, doesn't it, that all this fuss should have been made over a beggarly £100 and a humble M.B.E.? But, then, there is only one Sir Eric Geddes!

THAT YOU, GERALD?

THE AMUSING ANTICS OF A BRITISH FIRM.

Why *will* people play about with their names? For instance, when an individual has been endowed by Providence with a nice juicy patronymic like "Schleicher," what possible object can there be in changing it to the comparatively humdrum "Stanley"? This was the transformation recently effected by the firm now known as Messrs. Stanleys, Ltd., of 56, Warton Road, Stratford, E., purveyors of harness oil, embrocation, etc. So eager, however, were the principals for change that nothing would satisfy two of them but that they must alter their Christian names as well, and Otto and Max became Horace and Gerald. The good Schleichers are at liberty to change their names as and when they like—indeed, at one time the business was carried on as T. Stanley and Brothers, and at yet another as Bee and Co.; but the public will please understand that they are "all British-born subjects of English parents"—no impudence given or expected. The truth of the matter seems to be that Stanleys (late Schleichers, late T. Stanley and Bros., late Bee and Co.), of Stratford, are as fond of trying on new names as some people are of changing their shirts or neckties, for we notice that when they are advertising for agents—one of their principal lines of business—replies are requested sometimes to "George," occasionally to "James," while north of the Tweed applicants must answer to the name of "Bruce." In former times, "Glasald" and "Newchrons" were used for similar purposes. The Christian names, apparently, are homely variants of Theodore, Horace and Gerald—Freda, as far as we can judge, being the only one of the Schleicher family content with the prænomen received at the font. If it is not an impertinence to say so, we consider that Freda is quite a pretty name without the Schleicher; but, on the other hand, we should have no right to object if the lady should choose to follow the family bent and call herself Sally, for short.

WHERE IS HE?

MYSTERY OF PRIVATE BURROWS.

On 24th April, 1918, Pte. W. J. Burrow, 28713, B Coy., 7th Royal West Kents, was reported missing. His widowed mother continued to receive her usual allowance on his account until the 10th December—approximately eight months—when she was granted a pension (the missing man presumably having been gazetted dead), and drew three weeks' payment on the 18th December. On the 19th of the same month her identity certificate was withdrawn, and upon inquiring at the Ministry of Pensions about a month later she was informed that her pension had been cancelled because her son was alive, though mentally afflicted. But information as to his whereabouts was denied her, and, we understand, has been denied her to this day—six months after the War Office discovered that Private Burrows was not dead, but alive! Meanwhile his mother has been paid full arrears of allowance, and continues to receive her regular weekly payments. This is all very well; but by what right do the Army authorities withhold from her all information as to her son's whereabouts and condition? *Is* he alive? *Is* he mentally afflicted? Is he in England? *Where is he?* His anxious mother wants to know—and *so do we.*

COLD JUNK.

SOUTHAMPTON USED AS A DUMP.

Southampton complains that it is being made a scrap-heap. At West Marlands, an open space, are scores of old wooden cases for aeroplanes, which would have sold at a good price, but are being allowed to rot to pieces. On the Common, the military huts, which were never pretty and are now merely eyesores, scream to be removed and used elsewhere for housing superfluous Government officials. On the road to the Cemetery (appropriately enough) are thousands o' pounds' worth of lorries and other motor vehicles, left to the mercy of the weather, blocking up the road and spoiling the landscape. When they don't decay fast enough the native boys steal rubber tyring, lamps, and any other detachable parts. On the Hamble River are a full hundred buoys of another sort, capable of holding a liner, and moored to them in columns of threes and fours are hundreds of disused steam scouts and what not, also going to wrack and ruin, and getting in the way. The waste of public money won't disturb the Government. But the Southampton people want all this old—though valuable—junk out of the way.

RHYMES OF THE TIMES.

This morning I received a shock
  When glancing through the news;
I've rarely had so hard a knock
  To stagger and confuse!
I turned the paper inside out
  And searched it through in vain;
Then, to remove a lingering doubt,
  I searched it through again!

I dropped, in my astonishment,
  The journal to the floor;
Again to pick it up I bent
  And searched it through once more!
Each page with fruitless care I scanned,
  Each column scrutinised:
"Here's something I don't understand,"
  I said. "I *am* surprised!"

The usual features were displayed
  Excepting one omission,
The customary ads. arrayed
  Each in its old position;
When I the wondrous truth declare
  You'll pardon my emotion—
No photographs of girls were there,
  Disporting in the ocean!

THE PEOPLE'S PULPIT.

The readers of "JOHN BULL" discuss matters of Public Interest.

In giving publicity on this page to the views of correspondents, preference will be accorded to brief letters bearing name and address for publication.

All envelopes and letters must be marked "P.P." in left-hand corner.

Letters for this page must relate to public, as distinguished from personal, topics.

For short acknowledgments of communications and replies to other letters—selected from our general mail—see "Letter Bag," page 18.

The Open Door.

The exceedingly high prices now charged for practically everything create the danger of an excellent opening in our markets for cheap German-made goods when peace is signed. Doubtless the Germans are aware of this, and ready to take the fullest advantage of it.—S. HOGARTH, Marjorie Grove, S.W.

(*And so are the Japanese, we are afraid. It will not be only with the late enemy that we shall have to deal when Peace comes.*)

The Home Laundry.

"Every wife to the wash-tub." Alas, if they only could! The majority of us demobbed officers and men have had to come home to *furnished rooms*, and where can our wives get the facilities to do the washing? Give us homes of our own and we will soon burst the laundry ring! "Give us houses!"—WM. L. TAYLOR (Lieut. R.N.R.), Stanley Street, Glasgow, W.

(*The provision of good sanitary laundries should also be one of the objects of the Housing Bill.*)

Loan Banks.

Why does not the Government start loan banks in this country? Many of our soldiers and sailors are anxious to begin business or farming, but have not the necessary capital. In Jamaica loan banks are run very successfully, not only to start people, but, in the event of failure or loss, an amount can be borrowed to put the unfortunate one on his legs again.—CHARLES CRADWICK, Groombridge, Sussex.

(*Perhaps when we get the Unclaimed Bank Balances handed over to the State, those funds may be used for this excellent purpose.*)

Helping Bolshevism.

The twaddle concerning the doings of Society in which certain papers revel does as much to spread Bolshevism as the agitators and *The Daily Herald*. Is it strange that ugly creeds appeal to people who have to live in hovels devoid of a vestige of sanitary arrangements after reading that "the new fittings of so-and-so's famous lapis-lazuli bathroom are of solid gold," or "the happy owner of at least two historical castles and three magnificent country seats, besides his splendid house in Eaton Square, is enthusiastically taking up the Jazz"?—JAMES H. STEIN, The Village, Dalmeny.

(*We suppose people do like reading these things, or the papers would not publish them—but one effect of the war has been to kill vulgar ostentation.*)

Five Guineas will be paid each week to the writer of what we consider to be the most interesting letter. That amount has been sent to Mr. Bagnall, the writer of the starred letter.

"Give and Take."

"Adaptability" found highest expression in the field, as everybody knows, and the same quality, exercised by employer and the demobilised soldier alike, will go far to remedy the industrial deadlock. To the employer I would say, "No matter *what* the job, try a discharged soldier"; to the soldier I would say, "Don't be overweeningly particular about the *nature* of the job; *tackle* it—you'll come out all right." Only so will we get the industrial machine keyed up again.—E. CHAPPELL, Radford Boulevard, Nottingham.

(*We think the advice to the soldier hardly necessary, but heartily commend that to the employer.*)

Common-sense Subsidy.

Local authorities have a large amount of work which they will not put into operation on account of the high wages. The Government should subsidise them to the extent of 20s. weekly for every man they take off the unemployed books. The taxpayers would then be getting something in return for their money and the men the benefit of work.—J. I. BAGNALL, Avenue Road, Gateshead, Durham.

(*An excellent idea, the subsidy being gradually reduced as the work became productive.*)

Industrial Propaganda.

In view of the Labour unrest in all parts of the country, which is admittedly undermining our trade, could not a system of propaganda be formed to enlighten the men, and teach them the inevitable and disastrous end of their present attitude? Propaganda was an admitted success in war, and it could be used to help in our present industrial crisis. Something must be done—and quickly—to redeem our place in the commerce of the world.—A.G. HERRINGTON, George Street, Coventry.

(*We have frequently pointed out that, as in so many other respects, America is a long way ahead of us in its propaganda work. We must get a move on!*)

Official Ignorance.

Owing to the shortage of coal the Controller has specially requested the miners in Derbyshire and Notts. only to take two days' holiday this year instead of the usual three. Does the Controller know that last week two pits in Notts. "knocked off" work *five days out of the six* because there were no wagons to fill?—J. DAVENPORT, Padley Hill, Mansfield, Notts.

(*This is a point which our friend Ben Tillett is always hammering at, and it deserves the most earnest attention of the Government.*)

In Ballast!

Undoubtedly our shortage of shipping is one of the causes of the present high prices. But are we making the most of those ships we have? I have just recently arrived at a British port from the East, and on this troopship were empty holds. We had to put in at Gibraltar to take aboard about 500 tons of water to act as ballast!—E. C. DAVEY, Ann Street, Ipswich.

(*Of course, it all depends upon the port from which the ship sailed. At the same time, undoubtedly, much tonnage has been, and is being, wasted.*)

Seeds of Sedition.

The British public are much indebted to Mr. Bottomley for the courageous manner in which he is exposing the Bolshevist rag, the *Daily Herald*. Nevertheless, it is deplorable that it should be left to anyone but the Government to stamp out this and all other unpatriotic publications. Will the Government never have the courage to abolish such seditious publications?—G. W. JOHNSON, Alexandra Avenue, Battersea Park.

(*We quite agree that it ought not to be left to us to do the work for which Ministers are paid.*)

"Healthful Play."

I live in a street that's thronged with children who have no idea how to play and no proper place in which to play. In Toronto, in all districts crowded with children playgrounds are provided with swings, slides, etc., and skilled instructors supervise and organise games. Any bit of space in the poorer districts could be utilised. It relieves tired mothers, makes healthy, happy children, keeps them off the streets, and costs the ratepayer very little.—HUBERT J. PARKER, George Street, Farncombe.

(*Under the Housing Bill now becoming law, provision must be made for healthy recreation for the youngsters.*)

RACING NOTES AND ANTICIPATIONS.

NEWBURY SUMMER CUP.

By "THE SQUIRE."

The great disappointment of Ascot week was JUTLAND. One of two reasons may explain his Hunt Cup failure. He is either not amongst the most valiant of fighters, or he wants time to settle into his best stride. Which ever it be, the whirlwind horse, IRISH ELEGANCE, had put him to rout in a quarter of a mile. Yet JUTLAND had been doing all manner of good things—or supposedly good things—with VICEROY, who goes fairly fast, and I do not remember Richard Marsh having greater faith in one of his handicap horses, even when his stable was a power in the land. All things considered, then, we should allow JUTLAND to take a second chance before condemning him, and a consolation prize is early put in his way in the shape of the Newbury Summer Cup. He will be meeting slower horses than at Ascot and can stay the longer distance. I am therefore inclined to think he is the star line in this week's Bill. With the break in the weather which seems to have set in as I write these lines, the going should be much better.

WEEK'S SELECTIONS

NEWBURY—WEDNESDAY

Royal Stakes—SPLENDID SPUR.
Kennet Plate—CHARLES SURFACE.
Netheravon Handicap—GAY LORD.
Empire Stakes—*ROIDEUR.

NEWBURY—THURSDAY.

All Aged Plate—RECONSTRUCTION.
Summer Cup—JUTLAND.
Berkshire Foal Stakes—*MAXWELL.
Ogbourne Welter—ENSAY.

NEWCASTLE—WEDNESDAY.

St. Oswald Plate—THERMOGENE.
Park Maiden Plate—RED PEPPER.
North Derby—CLURETTE.
Stewards' Plate—CORNEY GRAIN.

NEWCASTLE—THURSDAY.

Manchester Stakes—DANIELLA.
Northumberland Plate—TOM PEPPER.
Perkin's Memorial Plate—*DANEGETT.

NEWCASTLE—FRIDAY.

Gosforth Park Cup—MOUNT LEBANON.
Seaton Delaval Plate—*CUTTY SARK.
Newcastle Handicap—WILLIAM ALLENBY.

SANDOWN PARK—SATURDAY.

Alington Plate—WHITE SIMON.
Wadham Plate—AMBRE II.
Chevrons Cup—*WALTZ.
British Dominion Plate—SARCHEDON.
Wellington Handicap—FOURFOLD.
Atalanta Stakes—PROPAGATION.

PRINTER'S PIE.

(Half-a-crown is paid to the sender of every item published under this heading. Envelopes must be marked "Pie.")

"DAILY HERALD":—
"A representative of the 'South Wales News' had three shots fired at him . . . but UNFORTUNATELY escaped injury."

"GLOBE":—
"Decorated WARSHIPS will FLY over London."

"HIGH PEAK REPORTER":—
"Work is to begin at half-past six, with a stop from 8.30 A.M. to NINE P.M. FOR BREAKFAST."

"STAR":—
"Scotland Yard authorities have decided to waive for two years the 10-MILE road clearance regulation, which prevented these cabs from being brought into use."

"VANCOUVER PROVINCE":—
"Sunny Corner Outside Suite. . . . Can be SEEN BY PHONE after 7 p.m."

CINEMA POSTER:—
"Harma's Greatest Masterpiece, 'Big Money.' DON'T FAIL TO MISS THIS."

"SHEFFIELD DAILY INDEPENDENT" (advertisement):—
"Motor Cycles bought in ANY CONDITION, IF PERFECT."

GIVE US A DROP O' BEER.

"Give us a drop o' decent beer!"
Cries the labourer on the land;
"It ain't for folly nor yet for cheer,
You'll please to understand.
Harvest toil in a scorching sun
Makes the sweat of the worker run;
We don't ask for beer *for fun*—
Give us a drop o' beer!"

"Give us a drop o' decent beer!"
Cries the blacksmith at his forge;
"An honest-bodied brew that's clear
And doesn't turn the gorge;
Hammering iron these summer days
With dry tissues the mischief plays!
One drink only our thirst allays—
Give us a drop o' beer!"

"Give us a drop o' decent beer!"
Cries the joiner at his bench;
"Thirst engendered by labour sheer
We have a right to quench;
Work in an over-heated shop
Till the head grows dizzy and one could drop
Needs something stronger than ginger-pop—
Give us a drop o' beer!"

"Give us a drop o' decent beer!"
Cries the miner in the pit;
"After hewing all day down here
A chap don't feel too fit:
When to the surface we come up,
Ready to clean ourselves and sup,
We don't want no cocoa cup—
Give us a drop o' beer!"

"Give us a drop o' decent beer!"
Cries the man in the boiler house;
"Hour after hour in this atmosphere
Would make an angel grouse:
Tending funaces is no joke,
What with the steam and heat and smoke;
'Times we're pretty near fit to choke—
Give us a drop o' beer!"

"Give us a drop o' decent beer!"
Listen, ye gods of tin!
Swells the chorus from far and near—
Harken, and take it in!
Labour thirsty a menace is,
While the rulers indulge in "fizz,"
Stop a threatening, ugly "biz"
By giving them lots o' beer!

MOTORS AND THE MEN.

MORE FAVOURS TO FEMALES.

Everybody seems to hanker for a slice of the soldier's gratuity. For instance, an advertiser in a Glasgow newspaper openly has a go for the goods:—"War Gratuity. Important Notice. Immediately on receipt of your Green Card from the P.M.G. call and consult us with a view to receiving a Complete Training in Motor Driving, Mechanism, and Running Repairs. Secure your Future by entering the Motor Trade either as Chauffeur, Motor Mechanic or Motor Salesman.—Scottish School of Motoring, 3, Elmbank Crescent, Glasgow." In the light of our many recent references to shameful preference given to females as motor drivers, we certainly hesitate to advise men to adopt that trade until its conditions are altered. They might rub along as motor mechanics, for the woman driver is pretty helpless away from the wheel. But employers evince an unholy desire to retain her on the driver's seat. As regards motor salesmanship, the men's chance again seems negligible, if this rather remarkable advertisement is any criterion:—"Motor Drivers (Ladies) Required, to act as saleswomen for motor accessories. Apply, Disposal Board, Agricultural Hall, Islington, N.1." With the Government crying for all to employ the returned men, one of its own offices deliberately ignores them. It is ingratitude in its worst form.

'General Quench'

"PHEW! It's hot! How I should like a glass of cool lemon." We all say it—if not to-day, to-morrow—little ones and grown-ups alike; and we can have our wish gratified *in a moment* by Glass-Lemon, the most delightfully cooling and refreshing thirst quencher for the hot summer days.

Glass-Lemon is made from the finest of Messina fruit, and just a spoonful added to a glass of clear *cold* water is sufficient to provide a delicious refreshing draught.

Made in a moment, it is the ideal and general quench for that thirsty feeling—cooling to the system and pleasing to the palate.

MADE IN Delectaland
where Pure Foods come from

Freemans
Glass Lemon

THE WATFORD MFG. CO., LTD.,
(*Chairman—G. HAVINDEN*).
Boisseliers (Boy-sel-e-a) Chocolates, Vi-Cocoa, and Freemans Food Products,
DELECTALAND, WATFORD, ENG.

F. 142.

IN THE BARBER'S CHAIR.

PREBENDARY WEBB-PEPLOE.

Good arfternoon, your reverence. Wot can I 'ave the pleasure of doin' for you? . . . *Jest a n'air trim?* Cert'n'y. I'd 'ave 'ad a few textes 'ung on the wall if I'd known you was comin', your reverence, an' took them pictures of saucy flappers down. But I ain't orfen honoured by visits from members of the clorth, as some people call 'em, so you've took me unawares. But I dessay they won't disturb a gentleman of your age.

* * *

Talkin' of bein' took unawares, I see in the papers as a elderly gentleman o' your profesh 'as been prophesyin' the end o' the world this year down at 'Ove. Prebendary Webb-Peploe, 'is name is, and a nice, cheerful ole party 'e must be. I sh'd think 'e must 'ave bin sleepin' with the Gloomy Dean an' caught 'is complaint in a n'aggravated form. 'E told the people wot 'e announced it to—it was a n'evangical meetin'—that they mustn't be frightened but ready. Seems funny to me. I don't see 'ow anybody can git ready for the end of the world. It ain't no good makin' your will, becos' there won't be nobody to leave your property to. And it ain't no good callin' your relations round you to say good-bye-*ee*, becos' they'll all be startin' orf on the same journey at the same time. 'Ow is anybody to git ready for a general bust up wot, accordin' to the Prebendary, may come any minute? . . . Oh, *git ready spiritually!* Quite so. I unnerstand.

* * *

But it's surely up to everybody to do thet as fur as they can, w'ether the world comes to a n'end this year or a million years 'ence. The world comes to a n'end sooner or later for everybody, don't it? W'en a man dies—that's the end o' the world so fur as *'e's* concerned, ain't it? And as nobody knows from one minute to another wot's goin' to 'appen in the way of a n'accident, it's as well to be prepared as fur as 'uman nature will allow. But that's a different thing to sayin' the 'ole bloomin' Cosmos is agoin' to crash this year. It takes the go out of anybody wot's silly enough to believe it. Wot'll be the good of reconstructin' the social fabric, as them political spouters calls it, if complete destruction is approachin'? Wot good would the wore 'ave bin if the Allies ain't goin' to be given time to reap any benefit from it? Another thing: wot about the entries for next year's Derby? I was goin' to put a bit on Sarchedon w'ile I could git a long price. But that'ud be chuckin' money away if the world's comin' to a n'end this year!

* * *

Sorry if my few innercent remarks 'ave agitated you, sir. I don't want to 'urt nobody's feelin's. . . . *You're Prebendary Webb-Peploe hisself?* Go hon! . . . Well, if you are, I reckon you could be better employed than scarin' frighted wimmin an' lily-livered men into fits with your prophecies about the end o' the world bein' about due. Think they'll do their work with the same energy an' pleasure if they believe everythink's goin' to pot shortly? If you really believe it yourself, wot 'ave you come 'ere to git your 'air cut for? Wot's the good of 'avin' 'air-cuts if everythink's "goin' West" at any minute? . . . Oh, no, I'm not sacrilegious, your reverence—I 'ope. But I maintain that if your professed belief was general it would paralyse the world. The wicked wouldn't care a cuss wot they done, an' the good would feel that it was no use tryin' to do any more good works. . . . Goo' day, sir. Sorry if I've upset you, your reverence. But I 'aven't upset you 'arf as much as *you're* upset some pore, nervous evangelicals at 'Ove. Makin' their flesh creep! You oughter be ashamed!

A £40,000

How to Stimulate the Victory Loan—Every Citize

By THE

A FEW days ago I received an "O.H.M.S." telegram from Mr. Sydney Walton, who is in charge of the Publicity Department of the new War Loans, saying :—

You never fail in national efforts. Would help us if you could devote your article in JOHN BULL *Wednesday to great campaign, giving article such a title that it would appear on your posters everywhere. Would appreciate it very much.*

Now I am all for helping the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the gigantic task which confronts him of so re-organising and readjusting our national obligations as to give the country a chance of pulling itself round after the upheaval of the war. Practically the whole of our industries have been either suspended or dislocated by the supreme necessity of production of war material; and whilst this is true also of France and our other Allies, we must always remember that our great commercial competitor out West, America—which stood aloof from the struggle until it was nearly over, whilst President Wilson was endeavouring to discover some difference in the "aims" of the contending sides—has been developing her manufactures and markets at an enormous rate. In these circumstances, we not only have to restore the machinery of trade and commerce, but also to set to work to regain our international trade. All this will take both time and money; it would be a practical impossibility to accomplish it simultaneously with being called upon to discharge the enormous war debt which at present hangs around the nation's neck. It is in these conditions that Mr. Austen Chamberlain is now engaged in the two-fold task of Funding the various outstanding Loans, and at the same time of endeavouring to rope in a large further sum by the bait of his Victory Bonds—which, as I shall show, are a mild and emasculated edition of Premium or Bonus Bonds, as they have been known for many years past on the Continent. The principle upon which that method of finance is based is simplicity itself. The State borrows from the people, making itself responsible for the repayment of the capital within a specified period. The loan bears interest at the current rate—say, 5 per cent.—but only about 2 per cent. interest is paid, the remaining 3 per cent. being pooled for the formation of a prize fund, for which there are annual drawings. Every subscriber, therefore, gets, first, the State guarantee for the return of his money; secondly, a small rate of interest; and, thirdly, the chance of a good cash prize—amounting in many instances to as much as £100,000. I have always thought it a pity that British Chancellors of the Exchequer—true to the canting conventions of what is not very happily called the Nonconformist Conscience—have always shied at this source of revenue. I am sure it is the only way to bring into the exchequer the subscriptions of the "Little Men"—I mean workmen and others with a pound or two to spare, and who would willingly lend it to the State, knowing that they had the best security in the world for their capital, and that they had the prospect of winning a big cash prize. In these cases the question of interest does not count at all, and, as will be seen from the scheme which I expound later on, I ignore it altogether—my suggestion being the formation of clubs all over the country, by which subscriptions in any small amounts could be received, then to take the form of £1 shares in a great Victory Bond Club, and these shares in turn to be invested in the purchase of Victory Bonds, at the issue price of £85 per £100.

Grist to the Mill.

At present the official prospectus does not appeal to the Man-in-the-Street; whilst in any case the minimum subscription is for a £5 Bond costing £4 5s., and procurable through a Post Office. I want the man with his five shillings, and the man with his pound, to participate in the scheme, and become a shareholder in the British Empire, Un-limited. Then we need have no fear of Bolshevism in this country. And that is why I have formulated the plan explained later. I get over the technical obstacle of the Lottery Acts by confining the project to members of the Victory Bond Club—although, having regard to the example set by the Government itself of instituting annual drawings for cash bonuses, I do not think we need trouble ourselves very much about the Lottery Acts. My one aim is to be the means of bringing grist to the Chancellor's mill, and I don't think I shall be disappointed. I am writing this before Parliament reassembles, but during the week I shall endeavour to interest members in the matter, and shall try to get some of them to serve upon the Committee which is to be formed to superintend the carrying out of the scheme. Incidentally, I shall be glad to hear from any public man of standing who is prepared to do so. In the meantime, I comply with the request of Mr. Sydney Walton to devote my article this week to the subject of the Loans, and to advertise it on our "posters everywhere." Before, however, I come to further details, let us consider for a moment why the money is wanted. It is not to lend to others—but for ourselves. We have been the "uncle" of the world, and an "uncle" asking no interest and taking no security. We have financed our Allies; we have lent to our Dominions; we have incurred a debt to the tune of £1,000,000,000 to the United States, in our desire to support all who fought against the Huns. And now we as a State want to put our borrowings from the people on a better footing. It is as though a man had a loan of £50 from Jones to be paid next week, another from Smith due in a fortnight, while £100 loaned by Robinson must be repaid in a month's time. And to help him in his legitimate desire to carry on business and to meet all his liabilities, he makes arrangements so that the loans fall due, not virtually all on the top of each other, but are consolidated and their discharge spread over an extended period that would give him time to look round. And, goodness knows, Britain wants time to look round and to put her house in order. If only we all help—each in his own way, the small man as well as the rich man—we have nothing to fear. Everything will come right, provided we pull together, and having settled the great quarrel abroad, do not make the mistake of quarrelling at home.

We Must Rest on Ourselves.

"If Britain to herself do rest but true"—those are the words which have been printed in this journal ever since the war began, and I am profoundly convinced that now that the war is over and the Hun is laid to rest, we must depend upon our strong financial right arm to forge for ourselves the great and peaceful weapons of commerce. Leagues of Nations may be all very well for the amusement of Princetown professors and grey-haired politicians. The best League is the League of the British Empire. We are quite capable of looking after our own affairs—and our own finance. We want no help, least of all charity. There is enough capital and sufficient labour within the four corners of the British Dominions to set the wheels of prosperity going again, and make the machinery of British commerce hum in the markets of the world. Master and man, peer and peasant, have fought side by side; they must now work side by side in regaining for us a predominance in trade—an outstanding position in commerce. Mr. Hughes, the Australian Premier, calls out for a trade policy—he asks the Government to give a lead to the Old Country and the Dominions. That is a fair demand. What *is* the Government policy? Is it to be the old bad plan of *laisser faire*—letting things slide, letting in the Hun again to creep like a thief in the night into our businesses; like the sneak he is, surreptitiously to filch our markets? Or is it to be a policy of remembering first ourselves and our sons across the seas—seeking to make Britain a self-contained and self-supporting Empire? If *that* is to be the policy—as, indeed, it must be—how are we to provide the funds for carrying it into effect? And this brings me to a scheme which I have evolved—and which is explained in the following Memorandum, which is now in course of circulation throughout the country. Its object, shortly stated, is to extend the Bonus principle of the Victory Bonds, and with this additional attraction to bring in subscriptions of as little as £1 each — and even less — by the formation of local co-operative clubs, working through one central organisation.

PRIZE FUND.

a Shareholder in the British Empire, Un-limited.

EDITOR.

It is proposed to form a Victory Bond Club, with headquarters in London, under the presidency of the Editor of JOHN BULL, for the purpose (1) of subscribing for Victory Bonds, now being offered by the Government at the price of £85 per £100—repayable at £100 by Annual Drawings, beginning in September of next year, and meanwhile carrying interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum—equivalent at the issue price to nearly $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. irrespective of Bonus on Bonds when drawn, and (2) of enabling the members of the Club to "fund" or "pool" the interest on the Bonds for the purpose of providing a much larger fund for Prizes or Bonuses than that comprised in the Government scheme.

The Government is at present offering for subscription two Loans: one called the Funding Loan, consisting of Bonds issued at £80 per Bond—that is to say, £80 per £100—to be redeemed at par—namely, £100—within 71 years and meanwhile carrying interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum; and the other consisting of Victory Bonds—the security with which the Club is concerned. The former is a pure investment proposition, appealing to the ordinary capitalist, giving him 5 per cent. interest on his money, with an ultimate redemption at a premium many years hence. The latter, on the other hand, is the thin end of the wedge of what are known as Premium Bonds. That is to say, every person who subscribes for £100 of the stock pays £85 for it, and gets, in addition to the interest in the meantime, the chance of being paid off at £100—that is to say, a chance of receiving a bonus upon all such Bonds every year. In other words, the Chancellor of the Exchequer is gently feeling his way towards what is sure to come in time—namely, the issue of Premium or Bonus Bonds, such as France and other Continental nations have adopted for years past, and which, in addition to giving the subscriber Government security for the return of his capital, afford him an opportunity of winning a big prize by setting aside a portion of the interest for that purpose, and paying a smaller rate of interest on all the Bonds.

This is a form of speculative investment which appeals essentially to the "little man"—to whom the offer of a shilling in the pound per year by way of interest has no attraction. On the other hand, if the working man who has a few pounds surplus cash could feel that, by lending it to the Government, he was not only sure of its return but also had a chance of drawing a huge cash prize, he would be eager to hand the money over to the State.

In addition to this consideration, the present scheme of the Government provides for no lesser subscription than for £5 of Victory Bonds, which at the issue price of £85 per Bond means a cash payment of £4 5s., and that only through the process of going to the Post Office.

The scheme of this Club, in addition to its great prize attraction, should bring to the Treasury millions upon millions of subscriptions below £4 5s.—*which sum under a co-operative system may easily be secured.*

It is proposed that the shares of the Club shall be £1 each, so that anyone with a sovereign to spare will have no excuse for not subscribing to the Loan. Every £85 so subscribed will be invested in the purchase of a £100 Victory Bond—and each of such Bonds will of course participate in the annual Government drawing for a bonus of £15. As regards the 4 per cent. interest, however, which these Bonds will carry, it is proposed that the whole of this amount shall be applied to the purpose of annual prize drawings amongst the members of the Club. Thus, assuming the total subscriptions to the Club amount to only £1,000,000 of Bonds, the Club would, first of all, have the chance of drawing in any year not only the repayment of the whole or any portion of the cost of such Bonds—namely, £850,000—but also of receiving £150,000 by way of Bonus. In addition to this sum, however, there would be £40,000 to come *in any event* each year in the shape of the 4 per cent. interest which the Bonds carry.

What, then, does the Club propose to do with this money? It proposes to add to the £40,000 any Bonuses drawn in the Government Ballot, and to distribute the whole of this sum in Prizes amongst the Members.

The principle upon which such distribution will be made—taking £1,000,000 as the basis—will be as follows:—

FIRST PRIZE.—50 per cent.—*or a minimum of* £20,000—being one-half of the £40,000 Interest irrespective of the bonus on Government Drawings.

SECOND PRIZE.—10 per cent.—*or a minimum of* £4,000.

THIRD PRIZE.—5 per cent.—*or a minimum of* £2,000.

AND THE BALANCE OF THE PRIZE FUND, ON THE BASIS OF £1,000,000 STOCK, AS FOLLOWS:—

FIVE PRIZES OF £500 EACH.
TEN PRIZES OF £250 EACH.
TWENTY PRIZES OF £100 EACH.
FORTY PRIZES OF £50 EACH.
ONE THOUSAND PRIZES OF £5 EACH.

Of course, should the subscriptions to the Club be less than for £1,000,000 of Bonds, the Prizes would be reduced *pro rata*. On the other hand, if, as should certainly be the case, they very considerably exceed that amount, they would be increased accordingly. And, in any event, there *must* be added to the Prize Fund whatever Bonus is drawn in the Government Ballot.

I have agreed to act, without remuneration of any kind, as President of the Club—whose Central Offices will be at

26, KING STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON, S.W. 1.

It is proposed that local Clubs should be formed in all provincial towns, in workshops, factories, and elsewhere—and that the amounts subscribed by the members of such Clubs should be collected between now and the 12th July—on which day the subscription lists close—and then be invested through the Club Headquarters in Victory Bonds.

The next step will be the convening of a meeting of all subscribers, for the appointment of Trustees to hold the Bonds pending redemption, and to re-invest in the purchase of further Bonds all capital paid off—and thus secure a continuity of Drawings.

It is proposed that a firm of Public Accountants should also be appointed by the subscribers to audit the accounts, check the securities, and make periodical Reports.

There will be no charge of any kind for management, the expenses being confined to actual out-of-pocket payments for printing, postages, etc., and this relatively small sum will be deducted from the Prize Fund, so that every subscriber *must* receive his capital back intact.

Each member will be entitled to transfer his share or shares in the Club or to be paid out at any time, in full, on demand.

IT WILL THUS BE SEEN THAT EVERY PENNY SUBSCRIBED TO THE CLUB WILL BE INVESTED WITHOUT DEDUCTION OF ANY KIND IN VICTORY BONDS—ALL OF WHICH WILL BE HELD BY TRUSTEES APPOINTED BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

THE VICTORY LOAN CLUB.

To THE SECRETARY, Victory Loan Club,
26, King Street,
St. James's, London, S.W. 1.

Please allot me.....Shares of £1 each in THE VICTORY LOAN CLUB, on the terms of the Memorandum published in the issue of JOHN BULL dated June 28th, 1919, for which I enclose the sum of £.....

NAME .....

ADDRESS.....

.....

DATE.....1919.

(Please write distinctly and state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss, etc.)

"TOMMY AND JACK."

Dealing also with the Discharged Sailor and Soldier and their Dependents.

OUR PLEDGE.—"No case of hardship or injustice, no instance of beggarly treatment or mean cheeseparing, shall go unchallenged and unremedied."—*Horatio Bottomley*, 19th August, 1916.

"TOMMY."

Uneasy Highlanders:—The Seaforths, at Fort George, Inverness, complain that there are not sufficient dining utensils to go round, so that they have to eat out of one another's dirty plates. They also tell us that their quarters are swarming with vermin, and their blankets are not fit for dogs to sleep in. "Any complaints?"

The Boys on the Rhine:—The young soldiers of the Army of Occupation gnash their teeth when they read articles in English papers stating that they are royally fed; they have little else to gnash them on. Much is made of the extra pay—but this has to be parted with to keep their bodies and souls together.

Punishment and Crime:—Officers of the New Army have funny ways. Part 2 Orders of the 10th Corps Cyclists' Battalion show that sentences of reduction of ten days' pay have been enforced in the cases of six men whose "crimes" range from being absent from Defaulters' Parade to being two days late returning from leave. Evidently the officer in command thinks that a flat rate of fines suits every case. We would advise him to consult Regulations.

More "Scrooge":—Some of the senseless impositions on the soldiers would be amusing if they were not so wicked. Last winter a man who has done 4½ years' service was in France when overcoats were being re-issued. Unluckily for him, there were not enough to go round, so he had to shiver through the long winter. Nevertheless, the Army has been kind enough to deduct £1 from his gratuity in lieu of the overcoat he never possessed. The Brass Hats at Whitehall responsible actually refuse to admit the injustice and absurdity!

Rooked:—Prior to the Armistice various Warrant Officers and others under the Indian Government were accepted for Commissions on the Labour Directorate, etc., and were told to provide themselves with officers' uniform without badges—pending being gazetted. They went to the expense of the kit, but when the Armistice was arranged they were coolly told that no further Commissions would be granted, and they can get no compensation for their outlay. It is a crying shame.

"JACK."

Grousing:—As we expected, there is much grousing among the Lower Deck concerning the awards made in the Jerram Report. The latest group to write to us are the men of the Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve, who think that they have been unfairly dealt with, although their branch of the Service sent by invitation a witness to voice their opinion.

Can It Be True?—We hear from H.M.T. *James Ludford* that, owing to the presence of mines, the Trinity House Service refuse to work dropping buoys, and the Admiralty commissioned the *James Ludford* and the *Henry Lancaster* to do the work. No food was provided for the crews, and the mess-deck was practically uninhabitable. When stores arrived the men were told that they were to last for ten days, but, although the crews only had short rations, they lasted for six. On arriving at Immingham they were assured at the Depot that nobody knew anything about them; but they were granted rations—for which they were coolly asked to pay. At Inverness they applied for food and wages, but were turned down. As we have often shown, the Admiralty has a very funny way of doing its business, and we can only wonder that they can induce any independent man to work for them.

A Moan from a Monitor:—We hear from H.M. *Monitor* 17 that the crew of 68 men usually live on bully and peas for dinner and bread and jam for their other meals, and the supplies of soap and tobacco rarely reach the vessel. The ship is now in the East, and we can quite believe the statement of the men that they are "fed-up." As a postscript, they ask when they are to be demobilised. We leave this question to Whitehall.

A Hail from Harwich:—Men of the R.N.R.T. Section at Harwich finished their contract in March, and have been waiting to get their discharge, which was promised within three months. They did not volunteer to serve again, and have been refused release, and are being sent out to sea, in the mine area, with some volunteers. The "tars" tell us that they have jobs and ships to go to in civil life, and they demand their rights.

"THE SILVER BADGERS."

Secretaries of Discharged Sailors' and Soldiers' organisations, in sending cases of injustice or other information, should mark their envelopes "Silver Badgers."

We Represent You:—We intend to present the glaring grievances of Badgers and their families to the Special Committee on Pensions now sitting in the House of Commons.

Where We Lose:—Cook-generals are taken on as clerks in our record offices while unemployed soldiers, well fitted for the work, are discharged—or turned down. The result is that Paymasters cannot do justice to our discharged soldiers, whilst the ignorance of the staff concerning Army Orders and Regulations leads to much wrongful "information" being sent to inquiring Badgers.

Looking Ahead:—We are told that 40,000 men a week are being demobilised, and that 400,000 ex-soldiers are looking for employment. Mr. Churchill has assured us that "if Peace is signed at scheduled time, the 1914 men will be demobilised this month, and the 1915 men in July." If it is a fact that there is not sufficient work to go round now, what is to happen, say, in August?

Our Experience:—The administration of our "Greatest of These" Fund brings us in contact with the work of many of those precious Committees which are supposed to exist to assist the families of our fighting men, the widows and the orphans. In case after case where we feed the hungry, clothe the naked, pay doctors' bills and bury the dead, we find that the stricken dependents of Service men have applied in vain to the local Committees.

Food for Thought:—How strange it is that so many men discharged with low medical categories are officially told that their condition of health, which prevents them from earning their bread, is not due to military service, although at the time of their enlistment they were classified "A1." There is some food for thought here—also perhaps, ground for more than suspicion that the Government is evading its responsibilities.

That Official Assurance!—The Badger Temporary Assistants at the Ministry of Labour are now being turned out, but gentlemen who never smelt powder—and ladies—are being kept on, notwithstanding the recent assurance of one of our Official Parliamentarians that everything was being done to give employment to ex-soldiers.

"THE GREATEST OF THESE—"

(Registered under the Act of 1916 as "The John Bull War Sufferers' Fund.")

This fund affords immediate relief to the dependents of soldiers and sailors stranded for want of money. Every farthing subscribed goes to some deserving person—we gladly defray all expenses.

Among the numerous cases we assisted during the week were the following:—

Her Boys Serving.—A widow has five sons serving. Two young children are dependent upon her, and she was practically without food, and owed rent.

A Stricken Family.—A widow, who lost two sons in the war, has a pension of 15s. a week. She is a cripple, a leg having been amputated; and two of her younger children are sufferers—one from tubercular disease of the spine, the other from hip disease, both unfortunately incurable.

Small Money, Large Family.—The widow of a soldier has a pension of 27s. a week upon which to keep herself and seven children, one of whom is ill.

Another Widow.—Her husband killed in action, another poor woman is ill. She has a pension of only 24s. a week, quite inadequate to support herself and an ailing child.

Still Another Widow.—A fifth widow has four children suffering from diphtheria, and the family was also in financial distress.

Much Trouble.—A discharged man cannot find work. He has a princely pension of 5s. a week! His wife was about to be confined, and his little children were almost naked.

Nine Starving.—There appealed to us one more discharged soldier—with a wife and seven children; the oldest nine years. The poor fellow is ill, but has a job to go to when he is better. In the meantime the family was in a state of semi-starvation.

No Pension.—As her husband died from natural causes, a widow cannot claim pension. She has two delicate children, and was in dire straits until she wrote to us.

One of the Unfits.—A discharged soldier is unfit for work. He has a small pension, and also a child who is about to undergo an operation.

Cases in Brief:—

A soldier's widow, whose daughter had died, was helped with the burial fees.

A widow with three children, who lost her husband, an ex-soldier—received help for herself and three orphans.

A soldier's wife, destitute, one child, was also assisted.

Ex-soldier and wife, both of whom have been under operations, were unable to support their two children.

A discharged man, on out-of-work pay, has a wife who is very ill.

An unemployed Badger, with a family, was badly in need of food and clothing.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

WHAT HAVE *YOU* GIVEN?

(Although there has been a cessation of active hostilities at the Front, there is not only no diminution in the number of claims which we receive from soldiers and sailors and their wives and dependents, but an actual increase. Indeed, this war will leave a legacy of trouble and suffering for many years, which it will be the privilege of ourselves and our readers to do what we can to assuage.)

Part Proceeds of Sweepstake, North Russian E.F. (per R.K.R.), £5 3s. 3d.; W. C. H. (Poplar), 11s.; H. P. B. (Gillingham), £1; M. I. (Filton), 5s.; A. R. (Darlington), 5s.; "19, Kimberley Terrace," 5s.; H. A. (Hull), 2s. 6d.; L. E. (Harringay), 2s.; Pte. A. H. U., 6d.; M. A. K., 6d.; H. T. (Harwich), 2s.; B. P. (Addiscombe), 6d.; W. H. W., 6d.; C. H. (Maidstone), 6d.; "Welshman," 5s.; B. H. (Liscard), 2s. 6d.; B. W., 6s.; M. A. G. (Norwich), 2s. 6d.; H. W., 5s.; J. L. (Lr. Clapton), 3s.; F. H. (Eastleigh) 10s.; "In Memory of Elsie," 2s. 6d.; "Anti-Wilsonite," 10s.; D. E. F. (Milton Regis), 5s.; A. W. (Smethwick), £3; "Miss Mystery" (Wakefield), 6d.; M. S. (Gateshead-on-Tyne), 1s.; D. L. (Clapham), 5s. 8d.; E. M. S. (Clifton), £2 2s.; M. G. (New York), £1 8s. 1d.; Anon., 1s.; "Abracadabra," 1s.; "A Scot," 10s.; "Bedford," 2s. 6d.; J. H. P. (Bootle), 10s.; W. C. H. (Poplar), 10½d.; "A Bristol Reader," 3s.; F. B. (per J. E. N.), £1 1s.; E. N. J. (Cardiff), £2; C. R. (Walthamstow), 1s.; "Geo. Paul Dickie," 3s.; A. M., 1s.; "In Memory of G. M." (Mountain Ash), 2s.; C. A. R. (Nottingham), £2; "Taxi Driver 5272," 1s.; "Pixie," 10s.; "Ernest" (Deal), 1s. 6d.; C. R. G., 1s.; "S. Ealing Reader," 2s.; F. B. R., £5; A. F. (Perthshire), 9s. 9d.; Mrs. L. O. (Deal), 1s.; H. L. (Worthing), 2s. 6d.; "In Memory of May," 2s. 6d.; T. C., 6d.; Pte. W. H., 2s. 9d.; Proceeds of Sale of Old Lace (per E. C.), £1 10s.; M. B. (Wellingborough), 1s.; C. H. H., 3s. 6d.; "Weary" (Paignton), 10s.; T. J. W. (Kilkee), £1 1s.; L. R. W., 3s. 6d.; Mr. J. H. Kneale, the Winner of the First Prize in our 332nd "Bullets" Competition, has kindly sent us £7 10s.

(Owing to pressure upon space, it is impossible to acknowledge in the columns of the paper contributions made by means of our Collecting Boxes. The holders of such boxes are, however, given official printed receipts.)

COLONEL AT 27: M.P. AT 28.

THE REMARKABLE STORY OF A BRILLIANT YOUNG OFFICER.

Lieut.-Colonel L'Estrange Malone, M.P., a brilliant officer of the Royal Air Force—he reached his present rank at the early age of 27, and became a Member of Parliament at the age of 28—has written the following remarkably interesting letter.

To the Directors of the Pelman Institute.

"Dear Sirs,—

"I feel I must write and give you a hearty appreciation of the results of the Pelman Course. May I first be permitted to make a few observations regarding its application to my own personal case?

"Born in 1890, my preliminary education was spread over three or four private schools, whose combined efforts just succeeded in pushing me into the Navy, in 1905, where I remained until there was a prospect of specialising. The possibilities of the air attracted me, and, after overcoming sundry difficulties, I succeeded in being selected for the 2nd Naval Aviation Course at Eastchurch in September, 1911.

"The outbreak of war found me completing a period as assistant to the Director of the Air Department at the Admiralty, and on August 11 I was appointed to fit out and take command of some of the cross-Channel steamers in order to enable them to take on board seaplanes to carry out aerial work in the North Sea.

I Discovered Pelmanism.

"The outstanding feature of this work was the famous raid on Cuxhaven on Christmas Day, 1914. After a varied war experience in many theatres of war, from the North Sea to Aden, sometimes experiencing success, sometimes encountering failure, my peregrinations found me once again in London in January, 1917. Then it was that, through a friend, I discovered Pelmanism.

"Luckily, just after that time, through difference of opinion with the existing authorities, I was enabled to go for a six months' 'change of air' in H.M.S. *Lion*, the flagship of the Battle Cruiser Force with the Grand Fleet.

"Whilst no one will deny the difficulties and strenuous nature of naval life, compared to other forms of warfare, it certainly provides periods of comparative calm and periods when it is possible to put in good solid study, and in this respect, therefore, Pelmanism was enabled to get a good six months' footing.

"One can only judge by results. From my own experience I am quite satisfied that the work done and progress made in the last two years have amply repaid the moderate investment expended in undergoing the Pelman Course.

"The successive stages, which was undeniably satisfactory, prove, without doubt, that there must be something in the Pelman Idea, because on December 28, 1918, less than two years later, one of its youngest students finds himself in the House of Commons, with the addition of many other responsibilities and duties.

Three Practical Results.

"Now, Sir, what is it about Pelmanism that is so wonderful? There are three practical results arising from Pelmanism. There is the War use, the Professional use, and the Educational use. These are the three outstanding results which people have attained through Pelmanism.

Elliott and Fry.

LIEUT.-COLONEL MALONE, M.P.,

whose remarkable letter is printed in these columns to-day. Those who wish to receive full details of the system described by him should write to the Pelman Institute, 15, Pelman House, Bloomsbury Street, London, W.C.1. They will be sent to you free of charge by return of post.

"The War use manifests itself in the results achieved by officers and men who have undertaken the Pelman Course, in the field, either by acts of gallantry, or in overcoming fear, in stimulating personal energy and courage, in enduring hardships, and thwarting apparently insurmountable difficulties with unflagging persistence and undaunted will-power.

"The Personal use manifests itself in the advanced positions obtained by Pelmanists in the vast field of 'Professionalism' throughout which the Pelman idea has permeated. This covers the wide range from the office-boy, whose ambition, goal, and desire it is to become a junior clerk, up to the managing director of a great financial combine, whose ambition is to control three-quarters of the globe rather than nearly one-half.

"Then there is the Educational point of view, which means the widening and expanding of all the component parts of the human being.

"What is the practical explanation of these extraordinary results? No successful business can ever be run without a policy; no shareholders could ever be induced to risk their money in a concern without aims, without a scheme, and yet every day we find a large number of people gambling with their own lives, treating their lives in a manner in which they would never dream of handling far less important business matters, which are possibly small matters of a few pounds.

"Can anyone imagine a more anomalous policy? And what is the reason for it? It is because people have never taken the trouble to think. They have never considered the fact that a great many laws of commonsense apply as much to the human being as they do to the world of business.

"No one can go through the Pelman Course without being compelled to face boldly the hard facts of this life, and to erect and at least visualise mentally the goal-posts of this short mortal life. No one can under-estimate the benefits of such a Course, and if we succeed in erecting a chain of concentric goal-posts, if we can successfully formulate some of the general aims of this life, some broad purpose for existence, much good will have been done.

The Vista of To-morrow.

"That is the outstanding result of Pelmanism as I see it. No one can go through the Pelman Course without realising this matter vividly. Some people may be against materialism, but if they are afraid to oppose materialism because they oppose bare facts, surely they are lacking in moral courage.

"Let us consider whether there is not a single materialistic explanation, for Pelmanism is no magic Elixir. If we take the human being and analyse it, we can divide it into three broad general divisions, which are:

"(1) Physical.
"(2) Moral or Intuitional.
"(3) Intellectual.

"These are the three predominant components of the Human Structure. Each of these compartments is developed and exploited by the Pelman Course.

"In my opinion, Pelmanism is only the most elementary lesson in a great new educational movement—a movement which will bring to our knowledge of psychological research, psychology, and the Why and Wherefore of this life, a resulting effect on civilisation akin and analogous to the effect of Wireless Telegraphy upon Communication, or Air Navigation upon Transportation.

"Whatever may be your work, whatever may be your daily task, be it great or small, whatever may be your ambition, your aims, your goals, your purposes in life, nothing is more beneficial from every point of view than a clarifying of the reason for your existence, why you are here, and at least an elementary knowledge of the cogs which compositely comprise the Human Machine, and why they turn.

"This is the vista which Pelmanism opens up to you!

"I am,

"Yours faithfully,

"CECIL L'ESTRANGE MALONE, M.P.

"The House of Commons, S.W.

The above remarkable story demonstrates the intense *personal* interest of Pelmanism. No reader can afford to neglect the great movement which is freely open to the most searching investigation. Write to-day for a copy of "Mind and Memory," which describes Pelmanism in detail. This intensely interesting book, together with a copy of *Truth's* famous Report on Pelmanism and a form enabling you to enrol for the complete Course on special terms, will be sent gratis and post free if you write a postcard and post to-day to the Pelman Institute, 15, Pelman House, Bloomsbury Street, London, W.C.1.

IN THE CITY.

FINANCIAL NOTES AND ADVICE TO INVESTORS.

By Our City Editor.

Opinion in the City is not very sanguine about the Victory Loan proving a gigantic success, and so far it has not captured to any great extent the small investor whom it is most desirable to attract. Meantime, there is a flood of industrial and commercial issues which appear to be eagerly taken up, and the natural inference is that the Government terms are not sufficiently attractive. The Treasury may have to come to Premium-Bonds after all. Meanwhile, elsewhere in this issue will be found full particulars of a well-considered scheme for inducing the "Little Man" to take his part in the great endeavour. I have no doubt the public will seize upon it with avidity.

J. Lyons and Co., Ltd., the leading caterers, are offering one million 7 per cent. cumulative Preference shares of £1 each at the price of 21s. per share. The profits of the business are sufficient to cover the dividend on this issue three times over, and the shares may therefore be regarded as a first-class industrial investment.

Bricks and mortar for the time being are just about as essential as coal and iron for the development of the country's resources, and the Maidenhead Brick and Tile Co., Ltd., seems, therefore, to make its appearance at an auspicious moment. The capital is only £75,000, divided into 65,000 participating Preference shares of £1 each and 200,000 Ordinary shares of 1s. each. After 10 per cent. has been paid on the Preference any surplus profits are divided between the Preference and Ordinary in the proportion of 40 per cent. and 60 per cent. respectively. Subscribers to the Preference issue had the right to apply for two Ordinary in respect of each Preference share taken up, and this proposed division of profits appears to me to be equitable to all parties.

Picture Playhouses, Ltd., appears to be a very ambitious scheme to take advantage of the popular craze for "movies." It has a capital of a "cool" million, all in Ordinary shares, except 300 £1 "Management" shares, which are to be treated very handsomely if the business is a success. And if, perchance, things don't turn out quite as the promoters anticipate? Well, £300 is not a big stake to put up, as compared with a million!

Probably comparatively few people know the name of Joseph Nathan and Co., Ltd., but a great many are familiar, through advertisements, with the baby food called "Glaxo." Moreover, the firm is old-established and well known as colonial merchants, principally in New Zealand. The issued capital is £139,000, and 223,000 "A" 7 per cent. Preference shares have been offered for subscription, new capital being required for the further extension of the business—which has outgrown the existing resources.

E. G. Wrigley and Co., Ltd., is a firm which manufactures small tools and motor components. The nominal capital is £750,000, but only £22,970 in Preference and £128,240 in Ordinary shares were issued. Now 271,760 Ordinary shares have been sold to the Debenture Corporation at par, and these are offered to the public at 22s. apiece. Like so many other concerns, the Company has prospered exceedingly during the war; but even so the project seems a very ambitious one. War profits will only outlast war expenditure by a little while.

Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., has such extensive interests in the plantation industry that it is not surprising the Company requires additional capital. It is therefore offering 150,000 10 per cent. cumulative Preferred Ordinary shares at a premium of 7s. 6d. each. At this price the yield is over 7 per cent., which seems to be quite well secured.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Justice (Hastings).—*Greenhithe Brickworks:* You are quite right, but the scheme is so obviously a ramp that I cannot conceive of its taking in even the most unwary.——Rhobeta (Newcastle).—*French Premium Bonds:* Under the Treasury regulations with regard to the export of capital, you cannot purchase these at present. Cunliffe Russell & Co. are quite a reliable firm.——S. R. F. (Devizes).—*Panama Bonds:* No lists of drawings are published here. Have patience a little longer.——T. C. D. (Johannesburg).—*Dutch Premium Bonds:* You must apply to the bank; lists are not published here.——F. B. (Swansea).—*Premier Oil and Pipe Line:* The company has a big claim against the Government for military damage to the property, but no early settlement can be expected.——A. G. (Ash Vale).—*Kenneth Durward Prefer.:* The shares are only a fair industrial investment.——J. A. F. (Newport).—*R. & A. Stewart:* I do not recommend dealings with this firm.——Mrs. C. V. P. (Mile End).—*Maypole Dairy and Bell's Asbestos:* Both are very prosperous companies, but I think the Victory Loan would suit you better.——Togo (Stroud Green).—*3½ per cent. and 5 per cent. Loans:* Better sell the 3½ per cent. if you must, and convert the 5 per cent. into the Victory Loan.

"The Hidden Hand" Film, based on Laurence Cowen's novel and play, is being exhibited this week at Dumbarton, The Pavilion; Kirkwall, Electric Theatre; Birmingham, Aston Cross Picture House; and next week at Kilbirnie, The Cinema; Kilsyth, Victoria Hall; Leith, The Palace.

Handy for the Holidays—

THE "JOHN BULL" PEN.

FOR A SAFE INVESTMENT WITH ALL THE ATTRACTIONS OF HUGE PRIZES

SEE PRINCIPAL ARTICLE, PAGES 10 & 11

EVERYWOMAN'S

The Paper for Every Woman.

EVERY MONDAY. ONE PENNY

Good News

for holders of Savings Certificates

SAVINGS Certificates, always the Best Investment in the world, are now better than ever.

Instead of cashing 15/6 Certificates at the end of five years for £1, holders have now the right to retain them for a further five years, making ten years in all, and of cashing them at the end of that time for £1 6s. 0d.

This is a clear profit of 10/6 on each 15/6 invested **and no income tax has to be paid on it.**

Every one who now owns Savings Certificates will have the right to hold them if they wish for 10 years, and all new Certificates bought from now onwards can also be held for 10 years if desired.

During the whole period of 10 years Certificates can be cashed (by giving a day or two's notice) at any time with any accumulated interest due.

10/6 Profit on every 15/6 Invested

If you are a holder of Savings Certificates but have not yet reached the 500 limit, the splendid opportunity now open to you of earning 10/6 on every Certificate you hold, should lead you very seriously to consider whether you can't buy more.

If you have not yet bought any, what stronger inducement could be offered to invest immediately all the money you can possibly spare in this most attractive and absolutely safe National Security.

By buying Savings Certificates you are helping the Victory Loan. The value of all Certificates sold during the period of the Loan will be included in the gross total.

Savings CERTIFICATES

The Best Investment in the World and now

BETTER THAN EVER

Judging Character at Sight

How in one evening I discovered the secret of a good memory, and in 6 months increased my business £20,000 by means of

The ROTH Memory Course. The Popular Course at a Popular Price.

As I look back on it to-day, I can hardly believe that it is only six short months since I first met David M. Roth, the famous memory expert, and learned from his course—in one evening—how to make my memory do wonderful things, which I never dreamed was possible.

That first meeting, which has meant so much to me since, was at a luncheon of the Rotary Club, where Mr. Roth gave one of his remarkable memory demonstrations. I can best describe it by quoting a newspaper account of a similar exhibition:

"Of the 150 members of the Rotary Club at a luncheon yesterday, not one left with the slightest doubt that Mr. Roth could do all claimed for him. Members at the meeting had to pinch themselves to see whether they were awake or not.

"Mr. Roth started his exhibition by asking sixty of those present to introduce themselves by name to him. Then he waved them aside and requested a member at the blackboard to write down names of firms, sentences, and mottoes on numbered squares, meanwhile sitting with his back to the writer and only learning the positions by oral report. After this he was asked by different members to tell what was written down in various specific squares, and gave the entire list without a mistake.

"After finishing with this, Mr. Roth singled out and called by name the sixty men to whom he had been introduced earlier, who in the meantime had changed seats and had mixed with others present."

It was just such a meeting as that I attended when Mr. Roth started me on the "Road to Better Memory."

My progress in memory building since that time seems like one of those pleasant dreams about picking up basketfuls of money. You know the kind—when you lie still and try to stay asleep so you can keep on dreaming (and picking up money). But it *is* reality all right, for I have the *proofs*. I can now go in to a room with from 30 to 50 people, and in one hour from being introduced to them—or a week or a month—recall their names instantly, almost without a single mistake on meeting them again, wherever it may be or however unexpectedly I may run into them.

But I find I am not the only one who has had this strange and quite unbelievable experience.

Only yesterday I was sitting at the desk of Mr. Roth's publishers discussing some of the finer points in Mr. Roth's code for linking up numbers with names and business facts. When we had finished he showed me a letter from Mr. H. Q. Smith, manager of the Multigraph Company. He says:—

"Here is the whole thing in a nutshell: Mr. Roth has a most remarkable Memory Course. It is simple, and easy as falling off a log. Yet with one hour a day of practice anyone—I don't care who he is—can improve his Memory in a week and have a good Memory in six months."

"The gratifying and inspiring part of it is," continued the Publishers, "that they all say substantially the same thing. Here is a basket of 1,000 letters from Roth enthusiasts received by us in the past 30 days—selected at random from the many thousands who have written in ordering the course. One man says: 'It can't be true!' and returns the course. The other 999 tell in glowing terms what the Roth method is doing for them, in many ways, and how quickly and delightfully they have mastered the big idea.

"A good composite of the general type of these letters is furnished by this letter received several months ago from G. Louis Allen, who at 32 became the head of the Pyrene Manufacturing Company, makers of the famous fire extinguisher. You know the letter, but read it again. He says:

'Now that the Roth Memory Course is finished, I want to tell you how much I have *enjoyed* the study of this most fascinating subject. Usually these courses involve a great deal of drudgery, but this has been nothing but pure *pleasure* all the way through. I have derived much benefit from taking the course of instructions and feel that I shall continue to strengthen my memory. That is the best part of it. I shall be glad of an opportunity to recommend your work to my friends.'

"I tell you, Mr. Jones, it is a great experience to read these letters that pour in every day from every corner of the land—especially when I think how simple this method is and how few people among those who need it so badly have imagined before that such a thing could exist."

* * *

All this was no surprise to me. In fact, it seemed rather "tame" compared to my own experience with the Roth Course—which was as follows:

It sent me ahead in my business to a degree that I would not have believed possible. And all in *six* months!

I *know* it was the Roth Course that did it. I will take my oath on it. Because I cannot account for the change in my whole business life in any other way.

The cold fact is that my new grip on business came in the six short months from the time I took up the Roth Memory Course.

In that brief period—and my cashier will vouch for this—I increased my sales by £20,000—and this in war-time, mind you, with anything but a "war bride," and with German drives sending cold shivers down the public spine and submarines knocking holes in business confidence and buying habits.

The reason stands out as brightly as a star bomb. Mr. Roth has given me a firmer mental grasp of business tendencies and a better balanced judgment, a keener foresight and the ability to act swiftly and surely that I never possessed before.

His lessons have taught me to see clearly ahead, and how to visualise conditions in more exact perspective, and how to remember things I need to remember at the instant I need them most in business transactions.

In consequence, I have been able to seize many golden opportunities that before would have slipped by and been out of reach by the time I woke up.

You see the Roth Course has done vastly more for me than teaching me how to remember names and faces and telephone numbers. It has done more than make me a more interesting talker. It has done more than give me confidence on my feet.

It has given me a greater *power* in all the conduct of my business.

Mr. Roth's course has endowed me with a new business *perspective*. It has made me a keener observer. It has given me a new sense of proportion and values. It has given me visualisation, which after all is the true basis of business success.

Do you not think you can use this Roth Memory Course in *your* business? It doesn't cost a penny to try it out. I am willing to lay a large wager—right now—that if you will send for the course and spend *one evening* on that fascinating first lesson, they won't be able to get it back from you with a team of horses. And you will vote that 38s. (which I know you will send eventually) the best investment you ever made.

VICTOR JONES.

SEND NO MONEY.

So confident is the Standard Art Book Co., Ltd., the publishers of the Roth Memory Course, of the result, once you have an opportunity to see in your own home how easy it is to double, yes, triple, your memory power in a few short hours, that they are willing to send the course on free examination.

Merely write a postcard and the complete course will be sent, all charges prepaid, at once. If you are not entirely satisfied send it back any time within three days after you receive it, and you will owe nothing.

On the other hand, if you are as pleased as are the thousands of other men and women who have used the course, send only 38s. in full payment. You take no risk and you have everything to gain, so write now before this remarkable offer is withdrawn.

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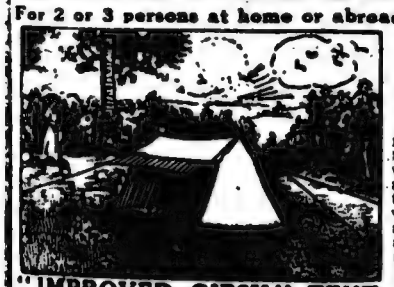
The IDEAL CYCLE & MOTOR TENT

For 2 or 3 persons at home or abroad. Easily carried.

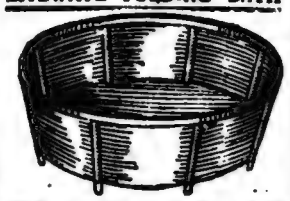


"IMPROVED GIPSY" TENT.
Note extension back and double roof, also overlap to carry rain from tent base. (Reg. design.) Weight 40 ounces. Price £8 8s. complete with poles, pegs and guylines.

PRE-WAR OPINION
(Confirmed by hundreds of Officers on active service.)

"I cycle-camped for a month through France, Switzerland and Germany with a friend. We met with all sorts of weather, but the tent proved to be perfectly watertight. I am 6ft. 2in., and my friend well above the average, but we found the accommodation inside the tent ample, even in wet weather. The double roof keeps out the heaviest rain indefinitely. The tent is very strongly and carefully made, and wonderfully cheap."

LITEWATE FOLDING BATH



Folds up very compactly. Small enough to go into overcoat pocket.

No.		Price
1 Diam.	28 in., weight 15 ozs.	28/-
2 "	30 in., " 2 lbs.	42/-
3 "	32 in., " 2½ lbs.	48/-

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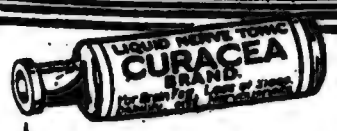

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Save Your Money

by doing the Home Jobs yourself

"The Amateur Mechanic"

Written by Skilled Craftsmen in Simple Non-Technical Language

is a complete Self-Instructor in Home Handiness

It Shows You How to

Paint and paper a room—sole and heel and patch boots and shoes—mount maps—bind magazines and re-bind old books—make a pair of hand-sewn boots—make household furniture—re-seat chairs—upholster sofas, etc.—install a speaking tube—make a wire bracket for placing over oil lamp or gas bracket so that food can be heated over it—clean a Primus or other stove—repair bicycles—overhaul a motor car—repair motor cycles—work in metal—colour metals—make a garden frame—repair water taps—varnish a violin—remedy damp walls—repair the piano—make a padded chair from an old cask—make mailcart and perambulator hoods—mend penknives—stuff animals—dress furs—stuff and mount birds—do wood inlaying—cure a smoky chimney—how to prepare and read working drawings—make a chemical weather glass—renovate a grandfather's clock—make invisible ink—make garden furniture, arbours, arches, seats, summer-houses, tables, etc.—use metal-drilling tools—clean books, covers—renovate mirrors—upholster furniture in leather cloth—mend broken china—do fretwork—build a boat—make a canoe, etc.—limewhite poultry-houses—do gold plating and silver-plating—clean a watch—mend keyless watches and ordinary watches—distemper ceilings and walls—make picture frames and to frame pictures—all about curtain fittings—make metal castings—make tracing paper, waterproof proof paper, fireproof paper, etc.—clean paint off glass—fit up a motor workshop—clean boilers—fix an anthracite stove—regild and restore picture frames—use spanners—make doors and windows draught-proof—paint walls—make a garden path—do nickel-plating—cure noises in hot-water pipes—make soap at home—India and glue varnishes—clean and repair locks—All about acids for etching metals—make and use micrometers—make plaster casts—repair sewing-machines and typewriters—fix gas-fires and geysers—lay carpets and lino—fit and repair locks, bolts, and hinges—do leaded glass work—to brick-lay—mend windows—wood and metal lathe work—make a garden-roller—do veneering—make garden nets and hammocks, etc., etc.

THIS IS MONEY-SAVING INFORMATION

BUYERS' PRAISE IS THE BEST ADVERTISEMENT

Mr. F. L. LAWRENCE, Canonbury, writes—
"I am very pleased with the 'Amateur Mechanic,' and think it should be in every home; it is the ideal for handy men like myself who find lots of odd jobs to do. This work is a grand thing to help me along."

Mr. NEILSON, Clydebank, N.B., writes—
"I am delighted with the books. Each and every subject is treated in language so simple and plain, and is so generously illustrated with photographic drawings and diagrams, that the veriest novice, carefully following these instructions *must* be successful."

Mr. JAMES MOORE, Gloucester, writes—
"The work is a splendid example of thoroughness and a complete self-instructor: *it quite bears out all you claim for it.*"

Mr. L. G. WILKES, Winson Green, Birmingham, writes—
"I think 'The Amateur Mechanic' one of the finest examples of non-technical information I have ever seen. *I have found in these books what I have been looking for for months*, and consider that the low price and the splendid system of payments—giving everyone the chance to procure the work—are national benefits. The photographic illustrations are works of art."

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Please send me your Free Illustrated Booklet of "THE AMATEUR MECHANIC," also information as to your offer to send the Complete Work for a merely nominal first payment, the balance to be paid by a few small monthly payments, beginning thirty days after delivery of work.

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J.B H., 1919.

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We guarantee the goods advertised by every firm whose trade announcement appears in JOHN BULL, *i.e., we hold ourselves responsible for their being of the quality and standard represented at the time of purchase and the date of payment, either in full or of first instalment, and if any reader can show just cause for dissatisfaction with the purchase of any goods made through any trade advertisement in our columns, we will refund the purchase money, provided the goods complained of are sent to us within one week from the date of original purchase. All communications should be addressed to* JOHN BULL, *Advertisement Department, 92, Long Acre, London, W.C.2.*

Kindle a contented feeling in your mind—become insured against fire, free of cost. Turn to page 20.

A copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. No part of the proceeds of this issue is to be applied for Capital purposes outside the United Kingdom or to replace money which has been so applied.

Application is being made to the Committee of the Stock Exchange for its permission to deal in these Shares after allotment.

The Subscription List will open on Wednesday, 25th day of June, 1919, and close for London on or before Monday, 30th day of June, 1919 and for Country the morning following.

J. LYONS & COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Acts, 1862 to 1890)

SHARE CAPITAL - - £3,500,000,

DIVIDED INTO

650,000 5% Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each of which 646,840 have been issued and are fully paid.

1,000,000 7% Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each. (The present issue.)

650,000 6% Preferred Ordinary Shares of £1 each of which 600,000 have been issued and are fully paid.

500,000 Proportional Profit Shares of £1 each all of which have been issued and are partly paid, the final instalment of 5s. per share being payable on 1st July, 1919.

200,000 "A" Ordinary Shares of £1 each of which 80,410 have been issued and are fully paid.

500,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each of which 400,000 have been issued and are fully paid except to the extent of £61.

DEBENTURE STOCK:

£300,000 4% Debenture Stock all of which has been issued.
£250,000 4½% Debenture Stock of which £125,000 has been issued.

PROVINCIAL DEBENTURES:

(Balance of the liability taken over when acquiring the undertaking of CEYLON CAFE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

£41,900 16 6 4½% First Mortgage Debentures. £30,000 0 0 5% Second Mortgage Debentures.

ISSUE OF 1,000,000 7% CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES OF £1 EACH.

Being the whole of the above-mentioned Shares of that Class.

This issue is offered at 21/- per Share payable as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
On Application		2	6
On Allotment (including the premium of 1s. per share		5	6
On the 1st August, 1919		5	0
On the 1st September, 1919		5	0
And on the 1st October, 1919, the balance of		5	0
	£1	1	0

Or the whole may be paid up in full on allotment and interest at the rate of 5% per annum will be allowed on instalments paid in advance from the date of payment until the due dates respectively. Any interest payable will be paid with the first payment of dividend on the 1st October, 1919.

The 7% Cumulative Preference Shares carry a fixed Cumulative Preferential Dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on the Capital for the time being paid up or credited as paid up thereon respectively, payable half-yearly on the 1st day of October and the 1st day of April in each year, and rank for dividend and for return of Capital to the extent of the amount paid or credited as paid thereon, next after the 5% Preference Shares in the Capital of the Company already or hereafter to be created or issued, and in priority to all other shares in the Capital of the Company, but do not confer any further right to participate in profits or assets. They do not confer on the holders the right to attend or vote either in person or by proxy at any General Meeting of the Company, nor to have notice of any such meeting, unless the dividend on such shares or any part thereof is, and so long as it is, in arrear for twenty-eight days in any year, nor do they qualify any person to be a Director of the Company.

The calculation for the first payment of dividend on these shares will be made as from the due date of payment of each instalment. The first payment of dividend will be made on October 1st, 1919.

The Company is at liberty from time to time to create and issue further 7% Cumulative Preference shares ranking in all respects pari passu with the one million 7% Cumulative Preference Shares constituting the present issue.

Directors.

MONTAGUE GLUCKSTEIN, *Chairman.*

ALFRED SALMON
Major ISIDORE SALMON, O.B.E. } *Managing Directors.*
HARRY SALMON

J. BROWNE MARTIN
ISIDORE GLUCKSTEIN
JOHN JOSEPH
Lieut. S. M. GLUCKSTEIN, M.C.
MAURICE SALMON
Major M. GLUCKSTEIN, O.B.E.
JULIUS SALMON
CHARLES W. OATLEY
GEO. W. BOOTH
GEORGE DEE
G. A. POLLARD

Solicitors to the Company.

Messrs. BARTLETT & GLUCKSTEIN, 199, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

Bankers.

THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, Ltd., Lothbury, E.C.2.; 4, Bartholomew Lane, E.C.2, and Branches.

Brokers.

Messrs. JOHN PRUST & CO., 37, Throgmorton Street, E.C.2, and Stock Exchange, London.
Messrs. E. NIBISON & CO., Bank Buildings, Princes Street, E.C.2, and Stock Exchange, London.

Auditors.

Messrs. TURQUAND, YOUNGS, & CO., 41, Coleman Street, London, E.C.2.

Secretary and Registered Office:

GEO. W. BOOTH, Cadby Hall, Kensington, London, W.14.

PROSPECTUS.

The Company was formed in April, 1894, to acquire the business and property of a previous company called "J. Lyons and Company, Limited," and to carry on the business of refreshment caterers and contractors and other businesses as set out in the Memorandum of Association of the Company. Its business is now probably the largest of the kind in the British Empire.

The object of the present issue is to provide further working capital for the growth of the Company's undertaking and for the development of some of the projects which are referred to below.

The profits for the five years ending the 31st March, 1914, after payment of interest on debentures and debenture stock, and after making provision for depreciation of premises and plant, showed a continued growth, and were as follows :—

1910	£183,640
1911	£201,531
1912	£212,674
1913	£236,317
1914	£238,903

During the five years ending the 31st March, 1919, this growth was arrested, the profits of the business being affected by shortage of supplies and other adverse conditions arising out of the War, notwithstanding which they were (also after deduction of interest on debentures and debenture stock and depreciation of premises and plant) :—

For the year ending 31st March, 1915	£145,685
" " " " " " 1916	£148,523
" " " " " " 1917	£141,842
" " " " " " 1918	£174,393
" " " " " " 1919	£358,076

Since the signing of the Armistice, the business of the Company has considerably increased, and the turnover for the year ending March 31st last constitutes a record in the history of the Company's trading.

The goodwill of the business has been entirely written off.

The Company has a reserve of £840,000 which is employed in the business of the Company and Associated Companies.

On the basis of the profits for the last pre-war year and the year ending 31st March, 1919, there is sufficient annual profit to cover the dividend on the whole of the present issue three times over, after making provision for depreciation of premises and plant, and after payment of all interest on Debentures and Debenture Stock and the dividend on the 5% Preference Shares. No allowance has been made in the foregoing calculation for any profit to be derived from the employment of this new capital.

The Company enjoys a world-wide reputation for the standard and excellence of its catering and products. Among its larger establishments, all enjoying an extensive patronage, may be mentioned the Trocadero Restaurant; The Throgmorton Restaurant; the Popular Café, Piccadilly; Corner House, Strand; Corner House, Coventry Street; Maison Lyons, Oxford Street; Lyon's Maison Riche, Regent Street; Popular State Café, Liverpool; and the Popular State Café, Manchester. In addition it has 182 light refreshment depots throughout the United Kingdom.

Thirty acres of freehold land have been acquired at Greenford, on the outskirts of London, upon which it is proposed to erect factories with modern and up-to-date plant and machinery for the accommodation of the Tea, Coffee and Cocoa sections of the business. This will relieve the congestion of the Company's factories at Cadby Hall, which, owing to the great expansion of its business, have become quite inadequate for the demands made upon them.

The Company has made arrangements for the acquisition, upon the terms of a contract mentioned in the First Schedule hereto, of an extensive and valuable freehold site covering 34,000 sq. ft. and having a frontage of 117 feet to Coventry Street immediately adjoining the Corner House, and a frontage of 110 feet to Shaftesbury Avenue immediately adjoining the Trocadero Restaurant. A scheme is now in preparation for the development of this unique position for the extension of the Trocadero Restaurant and Corner House.

The shares now offered for subscription have been underwritten for a commission at the rate of 1½ per cent. on the amount thereof, and such commission is payable by the Company out of the reserve or the accumulated profits of the Company. The contract for such underwriting is dated the 19th day of June, 1919, and is made between the Company of the one part and the Company's Bankers, the London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Limited, of the other part.

The rights of voting at meetings of the Company conferred by the Articles of Association upon the holders of the several classes of shares in the capital of the Company are as follows :—

On a show of hands every member present in person has one vote, and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy has one vote for every share held by him. No member present only by proxy is entitled to vote on a show of hands unless such member is a Corporation present by proxy who is not a member of the Company, in which case such proxy may vote on a show of hands as if he were a member of the Company. The 5 per cent. Preference Shares in the capital of the Company do not confer on the holders thereof the right to attend or vote either in person or by proxy at any General Meeting of the Company nor to have notice of any such Meeting, unless the dividend on such Preference Shares or any part thereof is, and so long as it is, in arrear for twenty-eight days. The 6 per cent. Preferred Ordinary Shares do not confer on the holders the right to attend or vote either in person or by proxy at any General Meeting of the Company nor to have notice of any such Meeting, unless the dividend on such 6 per cent. Preferred Ordinary Shares or any part thereof is, and so long as it is, in arrear for twenty-eight days after the 31st August in any year. The "A" Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company do not confer on the holders thereof the right to attend or vote either in person or by proxy at any General Meeting of the Company nor to have notice of any such Meeting. The 7 per Cent. Cumulative Preference Shares now offered do not confer on the holders the right to attend or vote either in person or by proxy at any General Meeting of the Company, nor to have notice of any such meeting, unless the dividend on them or any part thereof is, and so long as it is, in arrear for twenty-eight days in any year.

Within the two years preceding the date of this Prospectus, the following issues of shares of the Company have been made, namely:—

In 1918 and 1919, 74,410 "A" Ordinary Shares and 146,840 5% Preference Shares in the capital of the Company were allotted as fully paid in consideration of the sale and transfer to the Company or its nominee or nominees of 287,646 fully paid Ordinary Shares of £1 each and 29,368 fully paid Preference Shares of £5 each in the capital of W. H. and F. J. Horniman and Co., Ltd.

In 1918, 6,000 "A" Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company were allotted as fully paid to Northern Tea Stores, Limited, in payment for 25,000 fully paid Ordinary Shares of £1 each in the capital of Black and Green, Limited.

In the month of April, 1919, 500,000 Proportional Profit Shares of £1 each in the capital of the Company were offered to the holders of Ordinary Shares and "A" Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company as on the 19th March, 1919. The whole of the said 500,000 shares have been allotted and the amount paid thereon is £401,403.

Other than such allotments, no shares or debentures of the Company have been offered or issued within the two years preceding the date of this Prospectus.

Numerous contracts have been entered into in the ordinary course of the business of the Company.

The Company has either by itself or its nominees entered into the contracts specified in the First Schedule hereto for purchasing, taking on lease or acquiring property, which purchases, leases, or acquisitions have not been completed at the date of this Prospectus.

The further contracts specified in the Second Schedule hereto, which may be deemed to be material, have been executed by or on behalf of the Company.

Application will be made to the Committee of the Stock Exchange for an official quotation of the Shares in due course.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and of the contracts herein particularised and of the Company's last Balance Sheet can be seen at the office of the Company's Solicitors, Messrs. Bartlett and Gluckstein, 199, Piccadilly, London, W.1., between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. on any day on which the subscription list is open.

In the event of there being no allotment made the deposit will be returned in full, and where the number of shares allotted is less than that applied for, the available balance will be appropriated towards the payment due on allotment, and any excess will be returned to the applicant.

Failure to pay any instalment when due will render the allotment liable to cancellation and the previous payments to forfeiture.

A brokerage of 3d. per share will be paid upon shares allotted pursuant to application forms bearing a Stockbroker's Stamp.

Applications should be made on the form accompanying this prospectus and forwarded with a remittance for the amount payable on application to the **London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Limited, Lothbury, E.C.2, or any of its branches.** Due consideration will be given to Shareholders' applications.

Prospectuses, with forms of application, can be obtained at the office of the Company or its Brokers, Bankers or Solicitors.

Certificates in respect of these Shares will be ready for delivery on 1st October, 1919.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1919.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

AN AGREEMENT dated 27th March, 1919, made between Frederick Gill Rice, of 15, Stockwell Road, London, and James Rosedale, of 12, Westbourne Grove, London, of the one part and the Imperial and Foreign Corporation, Limited, of 1, Broad Street Place, London, of the other part, for the sale to such Corporation (which is acting as a Trustee for this Company) of freehold premises known as Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, Coventry Street, The Hotel Previtali, Hotel Mathis and West End Hotel, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, Arundell Street, Nos. 36 to 38 (even numbers) Shaftesbury Avenue, and the interest

(*Continued on page 17*).

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of the owners in the sites of Panton Square and Arundell Street—all in the County of London, the said Frederick Gill Rice and James Rossdale having agreed to purchase the same premises from Aeddan Blanche Muriel Seccombe-Hett, of 8, Wimpole Street, London; George Levinge Whately, of 17, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London; John Maurice Figgis, of 30, Palace Gardens Terrace, London; Edith Mary Dottina Arundell, of 4, Palace Gardens Terrace, London, and Arthur Arundell Donnithorne of Ashburton, Devon (hereinafter called the "Freehold Vendors") under and by virtue of three agreements all dated the 21st May, 1915, and made between the Freehold Vendors of the one part and the said Frederick Gill Rice and James Rossdale of the other part. The amount payable to the Freehold Vendors under the said three Contracts for sale is £232,000 in cash. The amount payable to the said Frederick Gill Rice and James Rossdale under the said contract of the 27th March, 1918, is £42,000 in cash, which last mentioned sum has already been paid to them.

AN AGREEMENT dated 6th January, 1913, between the South Eastern Railway Company, of Railway Approach, London, and this Company, whereunder the said Railway Company created in favour of this Company, *inter alia*, an option to acquire a lease or leases of certain premises in Craven Street, Strand, the said option having been exercised by this Company so far as relates to Nos. 8 to 15 (inclusive) in the said street. The rent to be reserved by such lease or leases will be at the rate of 3/9 per square foot of the ground to be comprised therein.

AN AGREEMENT dated 28th December, 1917, between the Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Co., Ltd., of Manchester and this Company, for the sale by the said Bank to this Company, at the price of £7,757 17s. 3d., of property situate in and fronting to Piccadilly and Back Piccadilly, Manchester, subject, however, to certain mortgages and interest thereon therein referred to (such mortgage monies and purchase price together amounting to £65,000) and subject also as therein provided.

AN AGREEMENT dated 10th June, 1919, made between Thomas Isaac Leach, of King Street, Richmond, of the one part and this Company of the other part for the sale by the said Thomas Isaac Leach to this Company of the copyhold reversion in certain premises known as 47, George Street, Richmond. The contract provides (*inter alia*) that the Vendor will apply for the enfranchisement of the copyhold. The purchase price payable to the said Thomas Isaac Leach, is fixed at £6,220 plus the cost and expense of such enfranchisement.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

AGREEMENT dated 24th April, 1918, between Emalie John Horniman; Minnie Louisa Masser Horniman; John Eric Horniman and the other holders of Preference and/or Ordinary Shares in the Capital of W. H. and F. J. Horniman and Co., Ltd., who should execute such agreement of the first part, W. H. and F. J. Horniman and Co., Ltd., of the second part and this Company of the third part.

AGREEMENT dated January 7th, 1918, between Black and Green, Ltd., of the one part and this Company of the other part.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED

This form must be sent with Cheque for the amount payable on application to the Bankers of the Company, The London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Limited, Lothbury, or 4, Bartholomew Lane, London, E.C.2, or any of its Branches.

Cheques should be made payable to the London County, Westminster, and Parr's Bank, Ltd., or bearer and crossed.

J. Lyons & Company, Limited.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR 7% PREFERENCE SHARES.

ISSUE OF 1,000,000 7% PREFERENCE SHARES OF £1 EACH AT 21/- PER SHARE.

To the Directors of J. LYONS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,

Having paid to your Bankers the sum of £ , being a deposit of 2s. 6d. per share on 7% Preference Shares of £1 each in the above-named Company, I/we hereby request that you will allot to me us that number of shares at the price of 21/- per share, and I/we hereby agree to accept the same or any less number that you may allot to me/us, upon the terms of the Prospectus filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, and to pay the balance of 18s. 6d. per share in manner provided by the said Prospectus; and I/we authorise you to place my our name(s) on the Register of Members in respect of the shares allotted to me/us. I/we hereby declare that this application is not made by me/us for the benefit of an enemy subject within the meaning of the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1916. (Please write distinctly.)

Usual Signature .....

Name (in full) .....
Mr., Mrs. or Miss

Address (in full) .....

.....

Profession or Occupation .....

Date ..... 1919.

NOTE.—No receipts for deposits on application will be issued, but Letters of Allotment or Regret will be posted with as little delay as possible.

COMPANY MEETING.

MARCONI INTERNATIONAL MARINE.

CONTINUED INCREASE OF BUSINESS.

The 19th ordinary general meeting of the Marconi International Marine Communication Co., Ltd., was held on June 20th, at the Cannon Street Hotel, E.C., Mr. Godfrey C. Isaacs, managing director of the company, presiding.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said: In the profit and loss account the gross profit figures at £563,205, as compared to £470,657 in the preceding year, an increase of £93,000. An interim dividend of 5 per cent. was paid on the capital as it stood at the end of 1918, which absorbed £30,000, and, subject to your approval, the final dividend of 10 per cent. upon the paid-up capital will require in round figures a further sum of £120,000. The balance of £141,750 will be carried forward, and is subject to Excess Profits Duty for the years 1916, 1917, and 1918, which have not yet been finally adjusted.

The company's business has continued to increase. The number of stations installed and worked at the end of the year was 2,549, and stands to-day at 2,638. Taking into consideration the large number of ships which have been lost during the war, I think we have every reason to be satisfied with our position. We now look forward to the benefit of our telegraphic receipts, of which, as you are aware, we have been deprived during the last four and a half years.

We think it probable, too, that an additional source of revenue to the company will arise from the more general use on board ships of the direction finder, which has now been so very materially improved that it gives promise of proving of considerable value to navigators. That, together with the latest inventions of Senatore Marconi, promises to be a great boon to navigation.

I much regret having again to report the loss of a considerable number of operators during the past year in consequence of enemy action.

I have to inform you that Mr. H. W. Allen, who, as you know, was appointed a member of the board last year, has, at my request, resigned the secretaryship of the company in recent months after having occupied that position since the incorporation of the company in 1900, and he has, at my request, assumed the joint general management of the company with Mr. W. W. Bradfield, also now a member of the board.

The report was unanimously adopted.

SMALL ADS. WORTH WATCHING.

(Prepaid, 4½d per line, minimum 3 lines).

FOR SALE.—Two old Prints, drawn by Collings, printed by F. Jukes, in Rosewood Frames 20 by 18. The Disinherited Heir. The Heir Disinherited.—Apply, C. Lindsay 89, Main Street, Cockermouth.

BICYCLE BARGAINS.—Write at once for clearance lists. Premiers, Humbers, Centaurs, Swifts, Triumphs, Rovers, Raglans, Court Royals, etc., grand bicycles from £8 19 6 cash (*maker's price* £15 13 0).—George King, Ltd., Great Cycle Dealer, Coventry.

LADIES' OVERALLS, BLOUSES, APRONS DIRECT OIRES, in "Hercules," "Garicord," and "Link" Prints and Casements. Direct from Manufacturer. Price Lists Free. W. DAVIES 144, Moss Lane East, Manchester.

WEAK NERVES

My inexpensive Home Treatment quickly cures Lassitude, Depression, all NERVE, STOMACH, or HEART Weakness, Brain Fag, Self consciousness. Send 2 stamps for FREE BOOK and describe ailments. THOMAS INCE, (Dept. B), 74, Clarendon Road, Putney, London, S.W.15

MILTON USES IN THE MONTH OF JUNE.

Dangerous Insect Bites —keep MILTON handy

Bites from insects—midges, mosquitoes, fleas or bugs are a source of danger—especially to children, who scratch the wounds and thereby run the risk of blood poisoning or of infection.

Have MILTON handy to apply at once. It sterilizes the wound and quickly allays the irritation. The relief is instant and lasting.

You have nothing to-day with which to compare MILTON. It stands alone and unclassified—its uses are so many and so different. It is a powerful purifying fluid, yet absolutely harmless. You can use it on yourself, on your pets—in the kitchen, the bathroom, the nursery, the garden. It takes the place of a dozen or more preparations. Absolutely essential in every home.

Does 101 Things

Relieves Hay Fever
Kills Obnoxious Smells
Allays Skin Irritation
Purifies Food
Cleanses Fresh Vegetables
Destroys Vermin
Removes Stains

The 101 uses are fully described in the Booklet which accompanies each Bottle. This Booklet is more useful in the home than a dictionary.

1/3 & 2/6 Bottle *your dealer sells it*

Miltonise your Food

Meat, Poultry, Fish, Fruit, Vegetables—everything you eat will be made absolutely pure and safe by MILTON—and more palatable

Just add a tablespoonful of MILTON to each pint of water; wash the meats, etc., or soak the vegetables. This habit is rapidly spreading amongst people who are particular about the cleanliness of their food, or who wish to avoid ptomaine poisoning.

MILTON MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.,
195, Bunhill Row, LONDON, E.C.
64, Wellington Street, GLASGOW.
37, Piccadilly, MANCHESTER.

MODEL AEROPLANE. Flies ½ mile circular flight, 1s. Testimonials from all parts. Dept. J.B., Bristol Model Aeroplane Depot, Bristol.

TO SOLDIERS, and returned Prisoners of War.—Wanted news of Lance-Cpl. Andrew Homer (3792) 6th Batt., A Coy., K.S.L.I., reported missing March 28 to April 1, 1918. Last seen on March 24, at Arvillers, nearly surrounded by enemy.—Please write to Mrs. Andrew Homer, Ryton, nr. Shifnal, Shropshire, who would be glad of any particulars.

GOOD SPARE TIME AGENCY.—Applications invited from respectable working men in regular employment to supply Boots, Suits, Drapery, Watches and Jewellery for cash or credit. No outlay. Liberal supply of samples. Commission, highest paid. Apply Freeman, Contractors H.M. Govt., Lavender Hill, London.

TWILIGHT SLEEP NURSING HOMES, Ltd., Bushey Lodge, Teddington, Middlesex. Resident Physician. Write for booklet, Lady Secretary (Office 21).

1000 BILLHEADS, 3s. 6d., Cards, Memos, Paper Bags for all Trades, cheapest in England. Samples free.—Forward Printers, Stockhouse Lane, Birmingham.

WEEDS.—We kill weeds. Non poisonous and safe to handle. Cheaper than hoeing. 1 cwt. 21s., ½ cwt. 11s.—Cleveland, 89, Aldersgate Street, E.C.

DUPLICATORS, all makes, Gelatine, Stencil, Film, Clay.—The Compo Lithograph (T) Co. (Established 1879), 26, Kinzaland Road, London.

THE MOTHER'S GUIDE. A Most Valuable Work Free and Post Paid 6d. W. Wood, Ladies' Medical Specialist, 20, Lowis Street, Leeds.

PILES cured while you sleep. Pruritus (Irritation) immediately relieved. Post free, 2s. 2d.—Dr. Collie's Department, J.B., Aberdeen.

CYCLISTS! SAVE MONEY by purchasing at wholesale rates. Cycles, tyres, and accessories supplied at prices that defy competition. Write for huge free catalogue. A valuable book of "Secret Recipes" will be sent whilst stock lasts to those enclosing four penny stamps. Moorhouse Ltd., Dept. 89, Padiham, Burnley, Lancs.

CLOTHES economy is best secured by using "Mend-a-Tear"—which mends without stitches. Ask your draper, chemist or store, or send 1d stamped addressed envelope for free sample.—Leicester Rubber Co., Ltd., 23, Granby Mills, Leicester.

BEST and Cheapest Wholesale Warehouse for Beginners, Remnants, Drapery, Readymades Travellers Samples Catalogue free.—Cochrane's Warehouse, 1, Victoria Bridge, Manchester.

THE GREAT BRAIN FOOD.

BRAININE

The Only Cure for Brain Fag.

It is a great vitaliser. It builds up, through the brain, the whole nerve system. It makes work a pleasure. It

Solves the Drug Problem.

It is free from strychnine or any poisonous ingredient. It is no quack preparation. It is made up from the prescription of a great Brain Specialist. It is

Strongly recommended by Mr. Horatio Bottomley, M.P.

It is sold in tubes at **1/3** and **3/-** To be obtained at the Army and Navy Stores, Boots, and all leading Chemists; or direct, post free, from—

BRAININE,

35, Buckingham Gate, London, S.W.1

"John Bull's" Letter Bag.

[The EDITOR replies to, and chats with, some of his numerous correspondents.]

CORRESPONDENTS ARE REQUESTED NOT TO SEND ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES, TESTIMONIALS, ETC., *as they are liable to be mislaid. Copies only should be forwarded in the first instance.*

LETTERS *must be addressed to the Editor or Publishers, 93, Long Acre, W.C.2, according to whether they relate to Editorial or Publishing matters.* FINANCIAL, INSURANCE, *or* LEGAL *enquiries should be addressed to the Financial, Insurance, or Legal Editor, and must each be accompanied by a postal order for one shilling. No fee is charged in respect of other enquiries. Full names and addresses should be given.*

C. G. (Gisborne, N. Z.)—Thanks for interesting cuttings from the *Poverty Bay Herald*. We shall soon have to re-christen this journal after our far-off contemporary if Germany doesn't pay up!

"AGGRIEVED PARENT."—We will do our best to get the Peace Amnesty extended to those "who have been robbed of their gratuities, and crushed almost out of existence by savage Court-Martial sentences, without appeal."

H. T. (Farnham).—Yes, we noticed the record profits of the Post Office—but the war isn't paid for yet, is it?

J. H. M. (Belfast).—We have done many things in our time—but have never "lived at Newtownbreda."

E. H. B.—Yes, we have a family motto—*Fortiter, Feliciter, Fideliter*; and we have endeavoured to live up to it.

F. T. P. (Bournemouth).—A tax on betting and racing stakes, and licences to bookmakers, will come along in due course, now that we are making a start with the Premium Bond idea.

J. W. (Darlington).—We agree that until manufacturers can rely upon a full and regular supply of coal, contracts will be held up—*or go to America.*

R. B. (Stoke-on-Trent).—We stood as an Independent—without any Party frills.

"SOME DISCHARGED SOLDIERS" (Douglas, I. of M.).—It is an intolerable scandal that the notorious Baron von Bissing should be allowed so much liberty in his so-called internment in the Isle of Man. Deportation to Germany, and that quickly, would only mildly meet his case.

C. H. (Wandsworth).—"Top Hats composed of Paper or Cardboard, with Red, White and Blue half way up the hat, and the other half white, with J.B. and the esteemed Horatio, would cause no small sensation when we get our peace signed." They would probably cause quite a large size sensation, especially in the enclosure at Goodwood.

"GUNNER" (Birmingham).—Sorry you think we "bury our editorial head in the sand." Sounds as though we have been caught bending.

PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY, WORKERS' UNION (Canning Town).—Glad that "in no sense" does your Union "embrace the ideals of the present Russian Government." Didn't know they had any ideals, by the way.

"MEMBER OF THE FORCE" (Sunderland).—"Almost the only M.P. that has a head with brains that are not two-thirds water and one-third gas-(poison)." Nice and terse, that, except the "almost."

"ANXIN" (Stoke).—Sorry we cannot say when "the new 'Divorce Law' Bill" is likely to be passed. Make up your mind to endure the horrors of your immoral slavery, enforced by Ecclesiastical Law, a little longer. But release *is* coming.

A. F. (London, N.W.).—"To the underdog's champion, Bottomley, My praises I send, rather jottingly; For, great men or small, he trounces them all If he finds them behaving—well, rottenly." Perfectly true, of course, but the poetry——!

C. C. (Rhondda).—So they fined you—an ex-soldier—4s. for selling two-penn orth of sweets after eight o'clock! Wales is certainly not a country "fit for heroes to live in."

J. P. (Manchester).—For all information in regard to the People's League you should apply to the General Secretary, 4 and 5, Adam St., Adelphi, W.C.

"EX-RIFLEMAN" (Smethwick).—Your statements noted for future reference. Does the missus know you've written?

W. G. L. (Erdington).—Peradventure the gentleman was giving a lobster entertainment—and wanted a lot. One small man can easily eat one large lobster.

SECRETARY, WAR MEMORIAL (Chesterton).—We hope all Chesterton men will contribute to your very excellent War Memorial scheme.

"DEMOBBED" (Stroud).—If you can prove a *bona-fide* intention of living in the house you have bought, you are legally entitled to give your present tenant notice, and could doubtless obtain the consent of the local court to enforce possession.

"1914 TERRIER" (Douai).—Don't worry about not yet having received a ballot-paper for the last General Election. You'll have your chance at the next, which can't be far distant.

MRS. A. H. (Bethnal Green).—"Would a word in the House be of any use regarding the housing question?" No; but a few bricks might.

E. H. W. (Quebec).—Thanks for yours on Riddle of the Irish Sphinx. Riddle-marree, they won't agree; So let 'em fight and wait and see.

"ONE WHO HAS DONE HIS BIT" (Sheffield).—"I told Conchy I have shot better men before breakfast." No need for us to tell him anything after that.

A. S. (Stamford Hill).—Bucks County Council write that there is no small holding for you because you did not belong to a Bucks Battalion, the letter being signed, "G. M. Odam." We like your simple comment—just repeating the surname, without initials!

"A WIDOW" (Newcastle).—Husband was killed, and you are on the trams to keep your children and mother. You are a brave soul, and nobody would take her job away from a war-widow.

R. O. W.—"I am anxious to know the name of the young lady who took the part of 'The Elder Miss Blossom,' published a short time ago." If you mean the play of that name, produced years back, the "young lady" was Mrs. Kendal, who was then not nearly so young as she used to was.

"A BUSINESS GIRL."—"May I draw your attention to the exorbitant prices one has to pay nowadays?" Well, dear, you may, but it scarcely seems necessary.

PTE. J. R. (Netheravon).—You find the Sunday papers "full of strikes, murders, and divorces." *This* is the proper paper for Sunday reading.

A. C. (Fulham).—"I protest against the Public Library not opening till nine. We should see the papers and get away after jobs before then." True. But what about the long hours of the staff?

MR. J. HENRY KNEALE (34, Cooper's Buildings A, Liverpool), thanking us for the £1,000 cheque, first prize in our recent "Bullets" Competition, tells us that he competed from his business address, he being houseless as his place was sold. We sincerely hope that this fine prize will secure for him a *pied de terre* of his own.

A. B. (Stockport).—The correspondence with Elmer Shirley, which you send us, is most illuminating. Don't send any more money to him.

"COLLIERY SLAVE" (Treherbert).—Your complaint seems to be that the miners are not adequately represented on the Coal Commission. That's a nasty one for Smillie and Co.

"CAVE CANEM" (Bournemouth).—Afraid we cannot quite follow your curious speculations as to "the relationship of animals to the Deity." Sounds like a fascinating subject for a P.S.A.

S. F. V. (Anerley).—Anecdote duly received. Careful, or you'll dislocate your funny-bone.

E. H. H. (Gracechurch St., E.C.).—By all means send us further particulars of your eviction. Meanwhile, don't stand about in the sun.

O. E. C. (Taiynenfu, China).—"Whose is the wonderful brain at home constantly upsetting our only British mail across the Pacific?" We would upset said wonderful brain if we knew.

H. C. P. (Brighton).—"Brewing beer is a thing of the past, On coloured water the nation won't last." Try an acid drop.

MRS. D. (Handsworth).—Certainly it is not "up to" an aged clergyman who marries a young girl to quote St. John's diatribe against the "lusts of the flesh," more especially in connection with such innocent recreations as whist and dancing. "Woe unto ye, hypocrites!"

MR. L. (St. Philip's).—"Bristol Guardians have stopped the girl's money altogether, saying my 29s. unemployment pay is enough for myself, wife, and crippled daughter." Let the Guardians' wives try to keep house on it.

W. L. (East Dulwich).—"What fools we are to support the publicans!" Until we get one man one pub, we have no option.

"ADMIRER" (Whitley Bay).—"Seven or eight German prisoners are working on building two new houses here." If there are unemployed in Whitley, have they nothing to say?

T. E. B. (Portsmouth).—Rent for one room, 14s. Extra charge 2s. because you had one bath! Cleanliness is next to godliness, but much more expensive.

G. M. (Esher).—Sorry we cannot alter the trains to suit you. You call Esher "the swanks' paradise . . the air is grand," Cause and effect—that is why the swanks put on their grand airs.

P. E. W. (Norwich).—"Still doing Useful Work," is a picture-paper portrait of a young woman unloading logs at Henley. She would be more useful going home to ma, and letting a man have the job now.

H. J. B. (Piccadilly).—"Wish you would again publish the terms the Huns would have imposed on us had they won." With pleasure. Impossible terms.

"GENERAL READER" (Jarrow).—"It's about time we at home were up and doing." Whom do you propose doing?

"HARD DONE-BY" (Reading).—Without strong evidence we cannot accuse a firm of thieving, even on your "dying oath." Sorry to disoblige.

"ANXIOUS" (Bournemouth).—We cannot say why, in the existing shortage of labour and material, a new picture-house has been run up so quickly at Southbourne. Better inquire at the corner pub.

D. G. (Fulham).—We certainly do not hold with "taking the bread out of another man's mouth." A most un-hygienic proceeding!

J. N. (Newcastle-on-Tyne).—Thanks for "confidential" information. Wild aeroplanes shall not drag your name from us.

E. T. T. (Salonica).—No doubt the production of your pay-book will be sufficient to secure you your War Savings Certificates when you get home.

"C. W. WALLAHS" (Army of Occupation, Germany).—"... To come to the point, 'Does tinned fruit make one deaf?'" Not if you can stand the cat.

"MEMORIAL" (Bromley).—"A decision has been arrived at merely to erect a monument and have a museum and picture gallery, neither of which will help to feed widows, orphans and disabled soldiers." We are afraid Bromley is not alone in its squint.

"A TOMMY" (France).—You are right. It is up to the authorities to suppress the poisonous vermin who "pollute the air of Clapham Common on Sundays with their Bolshevistic pig-swill."

J. M. D. (Balham).—No. Ecclesiastes said: "A bird of the air shall carry the voice and that which hath wings shall tell the matter"; but he wasn't referring to aeroplanes.

(Many replies are unavoidably held over.)

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

286, Harold Road,
Hastings.

Dear Sir,

Many thanks for "John Bull" Pen received this morning. It is well worth the money, and superior to other makes at three times the cost. I will certainly recommend it to my friends, as it really is a good investment.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) F. J. HASTE,
L/Cpl. R.A.M.C.

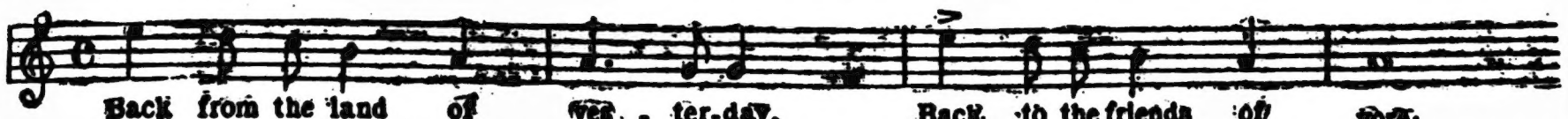
"JOHN BULL" Pen Coupon. Value 2d.

By sending this Coupon with P.O. for 8s. and 1½d. stamps for postage, the holder is entitled to receive a "John Bull" Gold Nibbed Fountain Pen, STANDARD MODEL. Additional Coupons up to 6 from "John Bull" from this date may be saved and used in part payment, each counting as 2d. off the price. Thus, you may send 7 coupons, and P.O. for 2s. only, and 1½d. stamps for postage.

DE LUXE MODEL, 1s. Extra.

Address, Pen Dept., JOHN BULL, Long Acre, London, W.C.2. (*June 28th, 1919.*)
P.O.s should be made payable to John Bull, Ltd., and crossed & Co.
N.B.—State whether you prefer a Fine, Medium, or Broad Nib.

"BACK FROM THE LAND OF YESTERDAY"



The greatest success by the world's greatest ballad composer, **HORATIO NICHOLLS**, composer of 'The Heart of a Rose,' 'The Kingdom within your Eyes.'

Ask your Music Seller for a copy to-day, price 2/-, or send 2/1—stating whether for Low, Medium, or High voice, to the Publishers:—The

LAWRENCE WRIGHT MUSIC CO., 8, DENMARK STREET, LONDON, W.C.2.
(Sole Publishers of all Horatio Nicholls' Compositions.)

NEURASTHENIA AND DEBILITY.
A PRESCRIPTION OF WORLD WIDE FAME.

In nervous debility, sufferers are always in a "run-down" condition, full of gloomy thoughts, cannot concentrate their mind on their work. Loss of weight, sleeplessness, headache, giddiness, bad temper, are other symptoms. Neurasthenia is also induced by repeated colds, INFLUENZA, anæmia, blood impurities, tuberculosis, and by the excessive use of alcohol. Sufferers should consult No. 82, "Health News," price 2d., for the Home Treatment of Neurasthenia.
THIS PRESCRIPTION ACTS LIKE MAGIC.

VALUE of INGREDIENTS
PHOSPHORUS. Constituent of the brain. Invigorates brain Workers.
NUX VOMICA. Increases Energy.

BRAIN AND NERVE TONIC.
(Prescription 470.)
Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, General Debility.
Phosphorus .. 1-100th gr. *Damiana* .. .. 2 grs.
Nux Vomica .. 1-8th gr. *Lecithin* .. .. ½ gr.
Price 3/- (50), 5/9 (100 tablets). With directions.
Can be taken alternate with the HEART TONIC.

VALUE of INGREDIENTS
DAMIANA. Cerebro-Spinal Tonic.
LECITHIN. Natural Glycerophosphate. Used in ailments arising from defective nutrition.

VALUE of INGREDIENTS
HYPOPHOSPHITES. Feed the Nerves.
CASEIN. Helps to Form Flesh.

NERVE & FLESH-FORMING TONIC.
(Prescription 552)
Thinness, Nervousness, Anæmia.
Zinc Phosphide .. 1-20th gr. *Lecithin* .. .. 1-8th gr.
Calcium Hypophosphite 1 1-8th gr. *Soda Hypophosphite* 3-10th gr.
Potassium Hypophosphite 3-10th gr. *Casein* .. 1 1-2 gr.
Price 2/6 (72), 4/6 (144), 13/- (432 tablets).

VALUE of INGREDIENTS
ZINC PHOSPHIDE. Cerebro-spinal Tonic.
LECITHIN. Natural Glycerophosphate. Used in ailments arising from defective nutrition.

SKIN AND BEAUTY TONIC. Sallow Complexion, Blackheads, Pimples, Dull Eyes.
Charcoal, Dried Sulph. Iron, Calcium Sulphide, Nux Vomica, Gentian.
(Prescription 462.)
Price 1/9 (72), 3/3 (144).
Consult Pamphlet No. 63. Price 2d.
Also use Acne and Pimple Soap. Prescription No. 064. Price 1/3.

NERVOUS EXCITABILITY, SLEEPLESSNESS, NEURALGIA. (Prescription 32.)
(A Sedative and Pain Killer.)
Better than Alcohol, Sulphonal, Veronal, or German Drugs. Does not form the drug habit. Purely herbal pill: Scullcap, Gentian, Valerian, Asafetida, Lupuline.
Price 2/6 (50), 4/6 (100 pills).
Consult Pamphlet No. 72 Price 2d.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA TONIC.
(Prescription 1,089.)
Nux Vomica, Quinine Sulphate, Quassia Extract, Gentian, Compound Cinnamon Powder.
These tablets tone up the walls of the stomach. Price 1/3 (25), 4/6 (100). A non-purgative tonic digestive.

BAD BLOOD TONIC. Sores, Swollen Glands, Ulcers. (Prescription 636 new.)
Deep seated blood impurities, which cause rash, pustular eruptions, sores, glandular swellings, and ulcerated wounds and glands, are arrested and finally expelled by the following: *Combined Iodides, Mercuric Chloride, Nux Vomica, Stillingia, Jucaranda and Sarsaparilla (traces).* In one tablet. With directions. Price 2/6 (72), 4/6 (144), and 13/- (432). Thousands of sufferers are working their way back to health by means of this. Consult Pamphlet No. 84. Price 2d

NEURASTHENIA WITH ANÆMIA. (Prescription 305.)
Anæmia in neurasthenic persons may be combated by the following formula:—
Blaud Pill, Calcium Sulphide, Aloin, Manganese Citrate, Nux Vomica, Lecithin.
Price 1/11 (72), 3/3 (144 pills).

A GOOD GENERAL TONIC.
(Will help you over the stile.)
Forced March Tonic. (Prescription 488.)
Nux Vomica, Lecithin, Coca, Damiana.
Price 2/6 (72) and 9/- (400 pills).

MALARIAL FEVER.
Malaria is caused by the activities of parasites in the blood, which often obtain entrance through the bite of a female mosquito of the genus Anopheles. There are thousands of sailors, soldiers, and members of our auxiliary forces returning home, and quite a large number of them are infected with malaria, and will be subject to recurrent attacks. A special article on the Home Treatment of Malaria appears in "Health News" No. 86, price 2d. The following prescription will not only prevent attacks but cure patients of malaria:—

ANTI-MALARIA TONIC. (Prescription 1188.)
Iron Phosphate, Mixed Cinchona Alkaloids (containing Quinine), Nux Vomica, Tartarated Antimony.
Price 1/6 (36), 3/6 (144 tablets), with directions.

SHADFORTH PROVEN REMEDIES FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

ANTI-TUBERCULAR LUNG TONIC. (Prescription 228.)
Creosote, Cinnamon, Bone Marrow, Lecithin, Phosphorus and Iodine. Not sold as a consumptive cure, but, nevertheless, useful in combating lung weakness. Consult Pamphlet 84. Price 2d. Price 1/9 (50), 3/3 (100).

HÆMORRHOIDS, CONSTIPATION, SLUGGISH LIVER, AND ATONIC DYSPEPSIA. (Prescription 394.)
Cascara, Nux Vomica, Hyoscyamus, and Gentian.
Price 1/3 (36), 4/6 (144)
Consult Pamphlet 81, Price 2d.

PAINS IN LIMBS AND JOINTS, STIFFNESS, SWOLLEN TOES AND FINGERS. (Formula 74.)
Colchicum, Blue Pill, Comp. Rhubarb Pill, Hyoscyamus, Methylene Blue.
Useful in Rheumatic Gout, Sciatica, and certain forms of Arthritis. With directions.
Price 1/9 (50), 3/3 (100).

EXCESSIVE STOUTNESS, FLABBY LIMBS, BIG STOMACH.
(A successful treatment.)
Extract of Seaweed, Potassium Iodide, Thyroid Gland, etc.
Price 1/6 (72), 4/6 (144).
In addition take a salt poonful of Marienbad salt (Formula 616) before breakfast, and massage with Oxgall Soap (Formula 986) in hot water bath twice or thrice weekly. (These articles cost 1/3 each.) Cure 1½ Pamphlet 55. Price 2d. (Prescription 575.)

Shadforth City Branch:
49, KING WILLIAM ST. E.C.4
West End Agents:
MESSRS. A. W. GAMAGE, LTD.

URGENTLY SKIN, PSORIASIS, ECZEMA, ALOPECIA (BALD PATCHES), (Prescription 850.)
Mercury Perchl., Creosote, Zinc Ointment.
To be applied night and morning. Price 1/4 and 3/3.

URETHRITIS AND BLADDER IRRITATION. (Formula 28a)
Sandal Wood Oil, Cubebs, Venice Turpentine, Copaiba, Colchicum, Grand Nut, Podophyllin, Formamine. Liberates Formalin, possesses germicidal and cooling properties. Used in Cystitis and Prostatitis. Price 1/9 (50), 3/3 (100)
Consult Pamphlet 67 Price 2d.

BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, MYALGIA, TRENCH RHEUMATISM. (Formula 40.)
Potassium Nitrate, Colchicum, Methylene Blue, Buchu, Venice Turpentine, Benzoic, Copaiba, Juniper Oil, Copaiba. A Urinary Antiseptic for Gravel, Sciatica, etc. Price 1/9 (50), 3/3 (100).
Consult Pamphlet 79. Price 2d.

GASTRITIS, ACIDITY, NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA. (Prescription 784T.)
Bismuth Carbonate, Sodium Bicarbonate, Rhubarb, Nux Vomica, Compound Cinnamon Powder.
Non Purgative Tonic, soothing.
Price 2/6 (72), 4/6 (144) tablets.

VALUE OF INGREDIENTS.
Nux Vomica—Increases Energy.
Digitalis—Steadies the Action of the Heart.

HEART TONIC.
(Prescription 632).
STOPS YOU FALLING TO PIECES, AND FEELING FUNKY. MAKES YOU MORE FIT TO RESIST INFLUENZA.
Nux Vomica Ex. 1-16th gr. *Gentian Extract*.....1 gr.
Dog talis.....¼ gr. *Dandelion Extract*....1 gr.
Price 2/6 (72), 4/6 (144) pills, with directions.

VALUE OF INGREDIENTS.
Gentian—Tones the Stomach.
Dandelion—Stimulates the Kidneys.

The above prescriptions may be obtained post free at the prices named (abroad extra) from

Mr. WM. SHADFORTH, PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,
(Shadforth Prescription Service, Ltd.),
63, (Dept. J.B. 30), GROVE ROAD, BOW, LONDON, E.3.

£5 down entitles you to compete.

£20,000 IN PRIZES

SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD., HAVE OPENED A GREAT VICTORY LOAN COMPETITION

You need invest ONLY £5 to enable you to enter for this Competition.

THE SMALL INVESTOR HAS NOT BEEN FORGOTTEN IN THIS COMPETITION. It is obviously impossible to include individual amounts of £5 or other amounts under £100 nominal, but this scheme gives an excellent opportunity to small investors to contribute collectively. Thus 16 individuals combining together to buy one £100 Funding Loan Bond, would have one chance for the £10,000 prize and the other prizes, so that if this little band of people have the good fortune to win the big prize they would receive £625 each, for an expenditure of £5, plus the already generous benefits of the Loan itself. 17 people contributing £5 each in Victory Bonds would have one chance of competing for the prize.

Over One Hundred Prizes will be awarded to the investors of £100 (nominal) or more through Selfridge & Co., Ltd., in either Funding Loan or Victory Bonds, for the NEAREST ESTIMATE of the TOTAL resulting from the GREAT VICTORY LOAN during the period of the campaign (June 12th to July 12th.)

OPEN TO ALL—FREE.

Every applicant for £100 nominal (£80 in case of Funding Loan; £85 in the case of Victory Bonds) will be eligible to compete in this Competition, which involves no expenditure other than that required to make one of the SAFEST INVESTMENTS KNOWN in the FINANCIAL WORLD that is in the New VICTORY LOAN—the benefits, besides the possibility of one of the following prizes, being in every case the same as set out in the Government Prospectus.

First Prize - -	£10,000	Fourth Prize -	£500
Second Prize -	£2,500	Fifty Prizes of	£100 each
Third Prize - -	£1,000	Fifty Prizes of	£20 each

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.

(a) Minimum applications must be for £100 nominal (in the case of Funding Loan £80 or Victory Bonds £85) or multiples of that amount. The amount can be paid in one sum or by the usual instalments as set forth on the Government Prospectus. Separate application forms **must** be used for each class of Loan. Each application form (Funding Loan or Victory Bonds) must be accompanied by a **separate** cheque.

(b) Application forms can be obtained from us or from the Bank of England, and must be carefully filled up according to the instructions given thereon.

(c) There is no limit to the amount you may invest through this Competition—one estimate is allowed for each £100 invested.

(d) Payment must be made by crossed cheque or money order only, payable to Selfridge & Co., Ltd., or Bearer, and crossed London Joint City and Midland Bank. **Do not send Treasury Notes or Cash through the Post.**

(e) Prizes will be allocated by Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths & Co., on the first official announcement by the Treasury soon after the Loan is closed and Competitors must remember that the sum will consist of the GRAND TOTAL of **all** applications—**new money, conversions of former loans, war bonds** and **War Savings Certificates.**

(f) Calculations must be made on the official forms which will be supplied by us upon receipt of application and cheque. These forms must be filled in and returned to us by post to reach us without fail by the first post on Monday, 14th July, or otherwise they cannot be included in the Competition. Personal applications to be made between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. each day, commencing Thursday, July 10.

(g) Investors' applications by post must reach us before, if possible, but not later than Wednesday morning, 9th July, in order to allow time for Competition form being dispatched and returned by the closing date, July 12th. Personal applications will be accepted up to 4 o'clock on Saturday, 12th July.

(h) Any question or dispute of any kind shall be referred to and settled by Mr. Patrick Hastings, K.C., whose decision as arbitrator upon any point shall be final and conclusive.

IMPORTANT.—All applications *must* be for new money loans—as the object of this scheme is to get as much new money invested as possible. Conversions of other loans or bonds cannot be admitted in this competition.

ALL COMPETITORS must apply in person or address *all* APPLICATIONS for LOAN FORMS or LOAN *together with the deposit or the full amount of the Bond or Loan required, through*

SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD., VICTORY LOAN OFFICES,
Queen Victoria's Rifles, Drill Hall, 56, Davies Street, W. (near Bond St. Tube Station)
(by kind permission of Officer Commanding).

GRAVES OF SHEFFIELD
Write for patterns, post free, of Suits, Costumes, Coat Frocks, Robes, Raincoats, Dress Materials, Household Drapery, etc., or Catalogues of Watches, Jewellery, Workers' and Boys' Clothing, Footwear, Sheffield Cutlery, Gramophones and Records, Lino, Carpets, Prams, Cycles, Trees, Bedsteads and Bedding, Sewing Machines, Furniture, Poultry, Appliances, etc.
EASY TERMS J. G. GRAVES LTD SHEFFIELD

YOUR DOG CANNOT SAY SPRATTS
BUT HE RELIES UPON YOU TO DO SO
when buying his food. Spratt's Dog Cakes and Puppy Biscuits make a dog's life worth living.

'BULLETS' HOLIDAY OFFER

10 HOLIDAY PRIZES VALUE £12-12- EACH

FIRST PRIZE £1,000

10 WEEK-END PRIZES VALUE £6-6- EACH

2ND PRIZE £100

50 PRIZES OF 10/-

400 PRIZES OF 5/-

1,000 PRIZES OF 2/6

7,000 TARGET PRIZES

3RD PRIZE £25

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

HOW TO MAKE "BULLETS."

First choose any of the Forty examples given below. Then give **TWO, THREE** or **FOUR** words having some bearing on the examples chosen. Any **ONE** of the words selected must begin with any letter in the example chosen. The other words selected can begin with any letters in the alphabet. This example will guide you:—Example:—TAKEN IN. Bullet: AT THE SEASIDE—LODGERS. Competitors may send in two BULLETS for sixpence.

LIST OF EXAMPLES FOR "BULLETS" COMPETITION No. 336.

BOTTOMLEY'S EXAMPLE	MIXED BATHING	THE GERMANS	PRINCE OF WALES
WORK	FREE AND EASY	LABOUR TROUBLES	SMART SET
RICH AND POOR	LOOKING FOR BEER	IN THE FUTURE	IN THE SWIM
FLYING	KNOWING MAID	HAPPY COUPLE	LOOKING CHEERFUL
SHOULD BE KICKED	IN WRONG BOAT	TURNING OTHER CHEEK	FINDING FATHER OUT
FAIR DISPLAY	THE GOODS	FAIR SWINDLER	SEASIDE LANDLADY
THERE'S NO DENYING	A GOOD LOT	AT A LOSS	TRYING TO PLEASE
OLD SOLDIERS	CERTAINLY NOT	TAKEN IN	POLICEMAN'S LOT
GETTING OFF	SIGN OF WEAKNESS	MOST WORRYING WHEN	NOT FINISHED YET
NEEDED NOWADAYS	OFF THE MAP	AFTER THE BOYS	THANKS

Closing Date, Thursday, July 3rd.

Example _____

Bullet _____

Example _____

Bullet _____

(336) P.O. No. _____

I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page.

If 1 coupon is used P.O. for 6d. must be sent.

Signed _____

Address _____

☞ IF UNABLE TO SECURE EXTRA COUPONS YOU CAN WRITE YOUR "BULLETS" ON PLAIN PAPER.

Closing Date, Thursday, July 3rd.

Example _____

Bullet _____

Example _____

Bullet _____

(336) P.O. No. _____

I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page.

If 2 coupons are used P.O. for 1/- must be sent.

Signed _____

Address _____

ENVELOPES SHOULD BE MARKED "BULLETS" No 336 "JOHN BULL," LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.2

Closing Date, Thursday, July 3rd.

Example _____

Bullet _____

Example _____

Bullet _____

(336) P.O. No. _____

I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page.

If 3 coupons are used P.O. for 1/6 must be sent.

Signed _____

Address _____

Closing Date, Thursday, July 3rd.

Example _____

Bullet _____

Example _____

Bullet _____

(336) P.O. No. _____

I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page.

If 4 coupons are used P.O for 2/- must be sent.

Signed _____

Address _____

BULLETS RULES. 1. The First Prize will be awarded for what, in the opinion of the Judges, in consultation with the Editor, is the best "Bullet" received, and the other prizes in order of merit, the test being cleverness, aptness and originality. The right to divide a prize or prizes among two or more competitors is reserved.

2. Bullets must be plainly written on one of the coupons, and only two attempts may be written on each coupon.

3. All four coupons may be used, but each coupon must be accompanied by a postal order for 6d. made payable to JOHN BULL and crossed _____ and Co. Competitors must write their names and addresses and the date of sending the order on the back of the postal order, the number of which must be duly noted on each coupon submitted. Competitors sending more than one coupon may enclose one postal order for the full amount covering the number of their coupons. Coupons must not be defaced in any manner.

4. All coupons arriving too late to be judged with absolute thoroughness will be duly returned to their respective senders.

5. The Editor undertakes that every Bullet received shall have careful consideration by a competent staff of qualified judges.

6. The Editor's decision on any matter of dispute arising in connection with this competition must be accepted as final and legally binding in all respects, and acceptance of this rule is an express condition of entry.

Result of 334th 'Bullets' Competition

FIRST PRIZE OF £250:

Mrs. A. CROSSLAND,
19, North Street,
Gosport, Hants.

Example:—MONEY.
Bullet:—SELDOM ACCOMPANIES MILLIONAIRE'S ADVICE.

SECOND PRIZE OF £25:

Mr. R. L. RUTLEY,
58, Parr Street, Exeter.
Example:—SEASIDE CHARGES.
Bullet:—THEY'VE "GOT YOU THERE."

THIRD PRIZE OF £15:

Spl. S. PARSONS, 65768,
52nd Bedford's, Brocton Camp, Staffs:
Example:—NOWADAYS.
Bullet:—COALFIELD THE BATTLEFIELD APPARENTLY.

10 HOLIDAY PRIZES VALUE £12 12s. EACH:

MR. H. CORLETT, 64, Rosthwaite Rd., Liverpool: IN WRONG DIRECTION—GERMANY SEES GUNS "TRAINED."

MR. A. F. WHITE, 109, New Street, Gloucester: LOOKING GLUM—"NOTHING NEW" FOR SUNDAY.

MR. G. M. SHAW, 1, Thicket Road, Anerley, S.E.: HARD TO FIND—CONDUCTOR'S "ROOM FOR ONE."

MR. E. C. POUND, The Studio, Carnarvon: FIGHTING—COUNSEL, TILL CLIENT'S BROKE.

MR. W. LUSHER, 39, Palmerston St., South Shields: WHAT A GAME—MAKING WAR, FAKING PEACE.

MR. W. C. HYDE, 33, Witney Street, Sheffield: UNFIT—CRITICS AS PRODUCERS USUALLY.

MR. E. PEEBLES, Red Barracks, Woolwich, S.E.: SEASIDE CHARGES—GOTHAS LOWERED, ARMISTICE RAISED.

MISS A. TOOMEY, 21, Finglas Road, Dublin: NOWADAYS—IT'S "PLEASE, MR WORKMAN."

MR. W. H. SEAL, 43, Commercial St., Hereford: MY HOLIDAY—INCLINATION SWITZERLAND, PURSE SOUTHEND.

MR. J. SLACK, 31, All Saints' Road, Heaton Norris, Stockport: FIGHTING—POOREST PAID LABOUR GOING.

10 WEEK-END PRIZES VALUE £6 6s. EACH:

MR. H. CLIFTON, 3, Belle Vue, Fortunes Well, Portland: THE JUDGE'S DECISION—"PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS" SHOULDN'T INFLUENCE.

MR. G. GRANT, 30, Williamsbury, Paisley: NOWADAYS—MY FLASK A "VACUUM."

MR. G. WOOD, Elnie Cottages, Cardenden, Fife: MONEY—"RAKE" NEVER "RAKES IN."

MR. E. G. COTTRELL, 90, St Alban's Rd., Seven Kings: OUT-OF-WORK PAY—THANKS TO THE GIRLS.

MR. H. BRADWELL, c.o. Chunk Foundry, Birmingham: MIXING THINGS UP—BOTTOMLEY PREFERS "STIRRING" THEM.

MR. A. HOLLIDAY, Hill House, Minster, Ramsgate: CURE FOR UNREST—BOTTLE NOT A "DUMMY."

MR. J. M. BELL, 64, Carnwath Rd., Carluke, N.B.: GREAT ATTRACTION—TO "BEES," AGITATOR'S GAP.

MR. J. PLAYLE, 22, Handley St., Sleaford, Lincs.: HARD TO FIND—CORNER OPTIMIST CAN'T TURN.

MR. M. S. LOFTING, 32, Wolseley Avenue, Wimbledon Park, S.W.: RIGHT ON TOP—OF VOLCANO, CONFERENCE SLUMBERS.

MR. R. J. PACKHAM, 21, Damory Street, Blandford: LADY GODIVA—ALLIES INTEND MAKING GERMANY.

List of 10s. Prizewinners in "Bullets" Competition No. 336 will be published in next week's "Competitors' Journal." Complete List of all Cash and other Prizewinners can be seen at the Offices of "John Bull."

Result of Competition No. 336 will be found in our issue dated July 19th.

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Laird, G., 29, Thorpe Rd., Staines; Lait, T., 54, New St., S.E.; Lamb, Mrs. J., "Fauchel-dean," by Winchburgh; Lambert, Raymd., 80, Laurie Park Rd., S.E.; Lane, W. E., 59, William St., Hampstead Rd., N.W.; Lang, C. A., 2, Lothian Gdns., Cardonald, Glasgow; Lanning, Jas., 128, Fore Street, Saltash; Lardner, W., 25, Clifton Rd., Moseley Rd., B'ham; Lasbrooke, J., 20, Ebrington St., Plymouth; Lasky, M., 34, High St., N.; Law, J., Malvern Rd., N.9.; Lawrence, F., 117, Camden St., N.W.1.; Lawrence, Mr. 23, Cedar Rd., N.W.2; Lawson, J., 65, Neville Rd., E.7; Lawson, J., 119a, Ivy Rd., N.W.2.; Leary, J., 52, Sapphire St., Cardiff; Leathers, C., 44, Raven Row, Mile End Gate, E.; Leaves, A., 10, South Street, Wilton; Lederman, Mrs. E., 53, Ambler Rd., N.; Lee, A., 134, Moulsham St., Chelmsford; Lee, G., R.A.S.C., 31, Ennismore Gardens, S.W.; Legge, E., Chorley, Lichfield; Leigh, W., "Ripple Vale," Belle Vue Rd., Cowe; Leigh, W., 3, Cherry Garden Lane, Portsmouth; Leppard, C., 106, Union Rd., S.E.11; Lerway, B., 86, St. Michael's Hill, Bristol; Leslie, A., Barry Camp, Dundee; Levendale, H., 2, Stingley Cotts, New South-gate, N.; Levitt, Mr., 13, Mustow St., Bury-St.-Edmunds; Lewcovitch, Israel, 24, Bridge Ave., W.1; Lewis, G., 18, Dale St., Rugby; Lewis, J., 16, Collingwood Rd., Redlands, Bristol; Lewis, Jane, 4, Surrey St., Canton; Lewis, Mrs. M. J., 104, Coedpenmaen Rd. Pontypridd; Lidgett, F., 1, Rosemary Lane, Lincoln; Liggett, J., 3, Clevedon St., Dingle, L'pool; Line, H., 71, High St., Bromley; Little, A., 10, St. Dunstans Rd., W.6; Little, B., 2, Water St., M'chr; Livesay, Jas., Higher Walton Rd., Walton-le-Dale; Llewellyn, D., 274, Oxford St., Swansea; Llewellyn, J., 106, Woodland St., Mountain Ash; Lloyd, E., 51, Earlham Gv., E.7; Lloyd-Jones, C., 95, Melbourne St., Derby; Lofthouse, A., 68, Church St., Middlesbro; Logan, J., 26, Crystal St., Belfast; Longden, F., 36, Harrold Croft, Greasbro, R'ham; Loose, Mrs., 'El-Nido,' Stanwell Rd., Ashford; Lowe, S., 52, Methuen St., Waverlee; Lowe, T., 21, Sidney Place, Edge Hill; Lowe, W., 'Marmunah House,' Landore; Ludham, H., 135, Farringdon Rd., E.C.1; Ludlam, L., 56, Broad St., L'ghb'gh; Ludlow, A., 1, Ivy Ter., Cuxton, Roch'ter; Luker, Mrs., 35, Manworthy Rd., Brislington; Lunn, W., 1, Orchard Rd., Richmond, Surrey; Luppi, A., 57, Ashleigh Gr., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

McBride, M., 10, High St., Chiswick; McCombie, A., 243, Queen's Rd., E.8; McDonald, A., 173, Borough Rd., E. Middlesbro'; McDougall, R., 40, Aybrook St., Manch'ter Sq., W.1; Machin, W., 36, Arundel St., Walsall; Mackie, G., 98, West St., Erith; Mackie, J. B., 1, Royal St., Govrock; Mackness, T., Wimbledon Hill Hotel, S.W.19; McKendrick, J. M., 34, Brisbane St., Green'k; McKenzie, I., 8, Dryden St., Edinburgh; McKnight, Miss., 10, Westmoreland St., Canton; McLean, A. F., 43, East Rd., D'fermline; McLean, Helen, 8, Charlotte St., Leith; McLeonards, R., 6, Hemdean Rd., Caversham; McNeil, R., 32, Colliertree Rd., Airdrie; McNicol, F., 8, Margery St., Carlisle; Madazan, J. E., 4, Alexandra Cott., Gorleston; Mahoney, H., 8 Newby St., Ripon; Major, E., 40, Hunters Gv., Ferndale Rd., Swindon; Mansell, J. T., Delos Ldg., Bournem'h Rd., P'kstone; Manson, D. W., 85, Canning St., Gl'gw; Mapstone, C., Cumberland Ter., Row; Mar, L/Cpl. R. (560129), Hodgson Lib., Seaford; Mario, M., 15, Moor St., W.1.; Marks, H. F. T., 1, Lacy Rd., Putney, S.W.15; Marks, M., 167, Commercial Rd., E.1.; Marlton, J., 100, Gladstone St., Bradford Moor, Bradford; Marrion, E. G., 65, Shepherdess Walk, City Road, N.1; Marris, G. W., 54, Huxley Rd., High Rd., Leyton; Marshall, G., Dipley, Winchf'd; Marston, L., 139, Telbrigge Rd., Goodmayes; Martin, E., The Street, Marham, Downham; Martin, R., 50, Strand, W.C.; Mason, Percy, 13, Valmer Rd., Denmark Hill; Mathias, A., 190, Bor'gh Rd., Middlesbro'; Matthews, Miss D., 3, The Canal, S'bury; Matthews, R., 26, Alscot, Rd., S.E.; Matthews, W., 13, Union Rd., E.11; Maxwell, J., 121, Bonnington Rd., Leith; Mayo, W., 9, Faulkner St., Gl'ster; Mead, E., 27, Godson Rd., Croydon; Meadowcroft, T., 13, Longford Rd., Chorlton-cHardy; Merrick, F. H., 135, Dacy Rd., Everton; Messenger, Mrs., 58, Bolham Rd., Smethwick; Metcalf, F., Matt Kiln Cott., Kirk Sandall, D'ster; Meynell, D., 13, Dorset Rd., Lewes; Millar, Mrs. Jennie, 3, The Glen, Limestone Rd., Belfast; Miller, Ldg Stoker, A., Milton Mt. Hosp., G'send; Mills, Mrs., 61, Bloomf'ld Rd., E.3; Mill, Mrs. M., 23, Perowne St., Alder't; Mills, T., 33, Hannel Rd., S.W.; Mitchell, J., 39, Cran'fld Rd., S.E.4; Moffatt, W. H., Goods St., Oldham Rd., M/c.; Mogg, Mrs., 3, Edward St., Bridgend; Money, A., 28, Lichf'ld Rd., Sneiton Dale; Monkhouse, J., 1, Lavender Gdns., Gatesh'd; Montague, E. C., 88, High St., Sneaks; Montgomery, Mrs J., 55, Antill Rd., S. Tham; Mooney, T. R., 38, Broad St., E.C.4; Moore, F., Bable Cotts, The Tilt, Cobham; Moore, H., 17, Wolseley Gdns., Gunnersb'y; Moore, W., Craven Arms; Moss, B., 303, Crystal Pal. Rd., S.E.22; Morgan, H., 89, Derlwyn St., New Tredegar; Morganti, A., 43, Ferdinand St., N.W.; Morris, A., 36, Pylle Hill Crest, Totterdown, Bristol; Morris, T., The Crossing, Tytherington, Glos.; Morris, W., 62a, Malyons Rd., S.E.13; Moulton, L., 1, Exchange Sq., Beccles; Mount, E. G., 14, Wheeler St., Maidstone; Mourton, R., 6, Elsley Rd., Battersea; Moxhay, R., 69, Landor Rd., S.W.9; Muir, R., 3, Marlboro Terr., Latimer St., B'ham; Mullany, Cpl., C., 046548, c/o Ord. Of., Clipstone Cp., Mansf'ld; Murray, M., 25, St. Johns St., Col'ster; Mytton, W., 1, Coppice Lane, Cheslyn Kay.

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